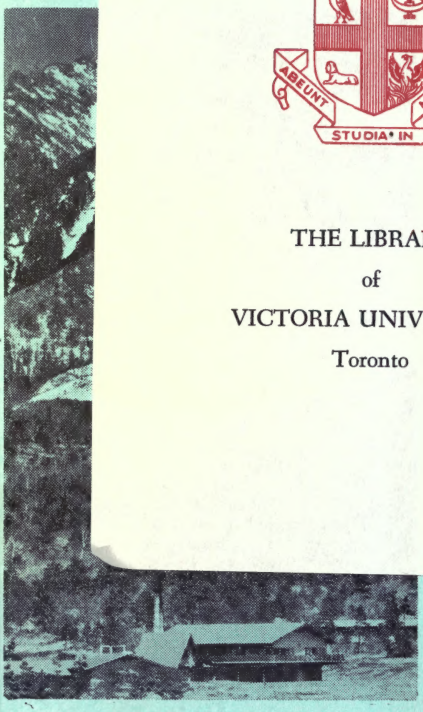
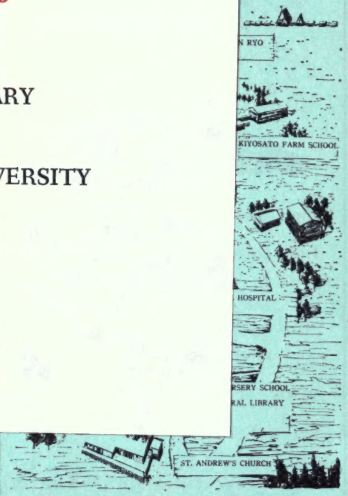
VICTORIA UNIVERSITY
3 1761 04324 9051

THE JAPAN CHRISTIAN YEAR BOOK

1963

THE LIBRARY
of
VICTORIA UNIVERSITY
Toronto





PLUS OUTREACH STATIONS IN TEN NEARBY VILLAGES

— SEISEN-RYO LODGE · MT. YATSU —

This is your invitation to make an adventure into the heartland of Japan and visit KEEP's revolutionary experiment in community life betterment....

FOR RESERVATION

Tokyo Office	19, Akashi-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo Telephone: (541) 9080
Seisen-Ryo Lodge KEEP	Kiyosato, Takane-cho, Kitakoma-gun, Yamanashi. Tel: Kiyosato 10



CONFIDENTIALLY . . .

I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY!

Contrary to what some people think, I charge nothing for my services, and you gain the benefit of our experiences in arranging economical travel for thousands of customers. Using the OVERSEAS TRAVEL SERVICE saves you money and time too. You don't have to run all over Tokyo or Osaka contacting shipping companies, airlines and hotel agencies.

May staff does that!

And you relax while we prepare your tickets and help you with visas, re-entry permits and other details. Then you relax again as you set out on a well arranged journey.

More and more Missionaries are finding that OVERSEAS TRAVEL SERVICE can help them in making plans for furlough with a stop-over in interesting countries en route, purchase of European car, etc. And if your home church is organizing a tours to Japan or the Orient, we can offer expert advice and make all arrangements.

Overseas Travel Service

Sincerely Yours,

Joseph Yoo

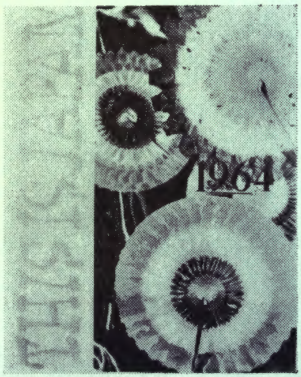
President

Korin Kaikan Building, 9 Shiba Sakaemachi
Minato Ku, Tokyo
(Opposite Tokyo Tower)

Phone : 501-7818, 581-6967

1964

THIS IS JAPAN



**Introducing
the History of Japan
Past and Present**

SPECTACULARLY MODERN, TIMELESSLY OLD, TOKYO WILL PLAY HOST IN 1964 TO THE 18TH OLYMPIAD. ON THE EVE OF THE MOST EXCITING, FESTIVE YEAR IN TOKYO'S HISTORY, THIS EDITION BRINGS THE WORLD'S BIGGEST CITY BRILLIANTLY TO LIFE IN ALL ITS COLOUR AND PARADOX.

Format: 10¼ × 13 inches, 450 pages of art paper, with more than 1000 pictures including 100 lavish colour photographs.
Price: $7.95 $9.95 with de-luxe synthetic leather case.

ASAHI SHIMBUN PUBLISHING CO., Yurakucho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo



BUNKA FUKUSO GAKUIN

Bunka School of Fashion

22, 3-Chome, Yoyogi, Shibuya-ku Tokyo, P. O. Box Yoyogi 25

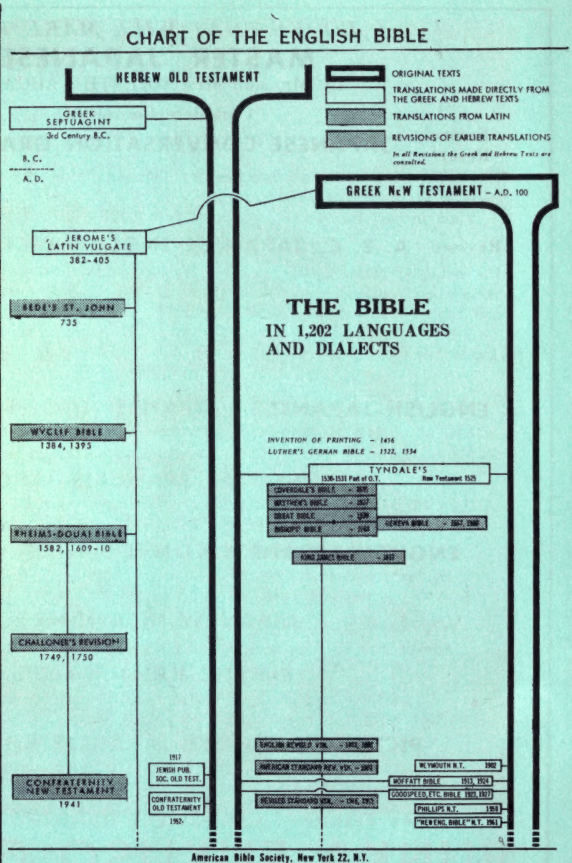
HERE YOU CAN RECEIVED FINE INSTRUCTION IN:

Regular Studies; Cutting; Knitting; Millinery; Designing Advanced Practice; Research Work; Art of Clothing for Postgraduate Students; Teachers Training Program; Pinwork Class has been Newly Opened.

them, 25 because he knew all men
and needed no one to bear witness
of man; for he himself knew what
was in man.

3 Now there was a man of the
Pharisees, named Nicode'mus, a ruler
of the Jews. 2 This man came to
Jesus[d] by night and said to him,
"Rabbi, we know that you are a
teacher come from God; for no one
can do these signs that you do, un-
less God is with him." 3 Jesus
answered him, "Truly, truly, I say
to you, unless one is born anew,[e]
he cannot see the kingdom of God."
4 Nicode'mus said to him, "How
can a man be born when he is old?
Can he enter a second time into his
mother's womb and be born?" 5
Jesus answered, "Truly, truly, I say
to you, unless one is born of water
and the Spirit, he cannot enter the
kingdom of God. 6 That which is
born of the flesh is flesh, and that
which is born of the Spirit is spirit.
7 Do not marvel that I said to you,
'You must be born anew.'[e] 8 The
wind[f] blows where it wills, and you
hear the sound of it, but you do not
know whence it comes or whither
it goes; so it is with every one who
is born of the Spirit." 9 Nicode'-
mus said to him, "How can this
be?" 10 Jesus answered him, "Are
you a teacher of Israel, and yet you
do not understand this? 11 Truly,
truly, I say to you, we speak of
what we know, and bear witness to
what we have seen; but you do not
receive our testimony. 12 If I have
told you earthly things and you do
not believe, how can you believe if
I tell you heavenly things? 13 No
one has ascended into heaven but he
who descended from heaven, the Son
of man.[g] 14 And as Moses lifted up
the serpent in the wilderness, so
must the Son of man be lifted up,
15 that whoever believes in him may
have eternal life."[h]

16 For God so loved the world
that he gave his only Son, that who-
ever believes in him should not
perish but have eternal life. 17 For
God sent the Son into the world, not
to condemn the world, but that the
world might be saved through him.
18 He who believes in him is not
condemned; he who does not believe
is condemned already, because he
has not believed in the name of the
only Son of God. 19 And this is the
judgment, that the



JAPAN BIBLE SOCIETY

No. 2, 4-chome, Ginza, Tokyo, Japan

Tel : (561) 1081

BOOKS THAT WILL MAKE YOU

MASTER JAPANESE

By Mr. and Mrs. ORESTE VACCARI

Complete Course of

Entirely Reset **JAPANESE CONVERSATION GRAMMAR** **Greatly Enlarged**

This is the only book that teaches the language from the very beginning of its study to its most advanced stage.

9×6 inches, 800 pages, In Japan Yen 2,000—Post. ¥200—Abroad $10.00

Revised A. B. C. JAPANESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY Enlarged

The only dictionary giving all the Chinese-Japanese symbolic characters used in modern and ancient literature followed by their transliteration with Roman letters and English meaning, and seventy thousand compound character-words.

In Two Volumes, 10½ × 8 inches, 1900 pages—Net Weight 10 lbs.—
In Japan Yen 8,000, Post. ¥200, Abroad $38—Bound in half leather—THUMB INDEXED

— CONCISE —

ENGLISH-JAPANESE—JAPANESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY
(in Roman and Japanese symbolic characters)

In Japan: Yen 450, Post. ¥100—Abroad $2.50—300 pages; Size: 2×3½ inches

DICTIONNAIRE FRANCAIS-JAPONAIS

10½×15 centimetres — 500 pages — Au Japan Yen 1,000, A l'etranger $5.00

THE NEW UP-TO-DATE

ENGLISH-JAPANESE CONVERSATION DICTIONARY

By far the best Romanized English-Japanese Dictionary ever published.
6 × 4½ inches—500 pages—In Japan Yen 540, Post. ¥100, Abroad $3.00

New Look! **JAPANESE IN A HURRY** *New Look!*

Pocket size, 210 pages—In Japan Yen 450, Post. ¥100, Abroad $2.50

PLASTIC KANJI CARDS

1850 cards 2½ × 2 inches—7,000 compound Kanji words
Net weight 9 lbs.—In Japan Yen 7,000, Post. ¥200, Abroad $37.00

PICTORIAL CHINESE-JAPANESE CHARACTERS

A Most Fascinating Method to Learn Ideographs.
9 × 6 inches, 300 pages—In Japan Yen 2,000, Post. ¥200, Abroad $10.00

New Features — JAPANESE READERS — Enlarged

9 × 6 inches—650 pages—In Japan Yen 1,800, Post. ¥200, Abroad $9.00

Reset — STANDARD KANJI — Enlarged

9 × 6 inches—500 pages—In Japan Yen 1,500, Post. ¥200, Abroad $8.00

BRUSH UP YOUR JAPANESE

9×6 inches—350 pages—In Japan Yen 1,500, Post. ¥200, Abroad $8.00

NEW **JAPANESE ON RECORD** **NEW**

A set of three 10-inch records (33 rpm.)
and 110-page textbook
In Japan Yen 3,600, Postage Yen 200, Abroad $17.00, Postage $1.00

SOLD BY THE PUBLISHERS

VACCARI'S LANGUAGE INSTITUTE

170, 2-chome, Harajuku, Shibuya-ku, TOKYO and

MARUZEN CO. — CHARLES E. TUTTLE — KYOBUNKWAN

YOU NAME IT...
...J.S.S.U. has it

Large Classes ?—Use the Neighborhood S. S. Lessons
Small Classes ?—Use the Gospel Light S. S. Lessons
V.B.S. ?—Use the all new 1963 Course
Visual Aids ?—Teaching pictures and Suedegraph in abundance
Attendance Helps ?—Cards, charts, badges, record books
Awards ?—Gift booklets, bookmarks, scripture verse pencils
Books ?—Bible Story Books
Teacher Training ?—Use J. S. S. U.'s Course
Magazine ?—"S. S. Quarterly" for teachers; "Otomodachi" for children
Music ?—Booklets, "S. S. Hymnal" in preparation
English ?—Complete Gospel Light curriculum in stock, as well as wide range of children's books and activity materials.
IN FACT—Everything you need for your Christian Education program is available at J. S. S. U.

FOR . . .
MOST ATTRACTIVE MATERIALS
MOST ECONOMICAL PRICES
MOST PRODUCTIVE RESULTS

Visit the largest conservative Christian Education Center in the Orient

Japan Sunday School Union

J. S. S. U. Building
36 Mita Matsuzaka Cho, Minato Ku, Tokyo, Japan
Telephones: 441-6644, 473-2686

THE JAPAN CHRISTIAN YEARBOOK 1963

Editor
CHUZO YAMADA
ROBERT NORTHUP

THE CHRISTIAN LITERATURE SOCIETY OF JAPAN
(KYO BUN KWAN)
2, GINZA 4-CHOME, CHUO-KU, TOKYO

Foreign Sales: Friendship Press
257 Fourth Ave., New York 10, N. Y.

BV
3440
.J27
1963

AID-0962

The Japan Christian Year Book is published under the auspices of the National Christian Council of Japan

EMMANUEL

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

Rev. Chuzo Yamada, *Chairman*

Rev. Yoshimitsu Endo	Rev. Charles H. Germany
Rev. Chitose Kishi	Rev. Tsunetaro Miyakoda
Mr. Tomio Muto	Rev. Robert Northup
Rev. Newton Thurber	Rev. W. P. Woodard

Christian Center, 2 Ginza 4-chome,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo Tel.: 561-8446

PREFACE

Careful readers of the 1963 Yearbook will discover that it is the most complete in the history of its publication; that is, it presents a wider and more detailed picture and report of Christian work in Japan than any previous publication. For this complete coverage, we thank every individual author, translator Mr. Shozo Hochi, Mr. Koichiro Sugiyama, and particularly Mr. Shotaro Miyoshi. Mr. Miyoshi was instrumental in contacting and encouraging many able people to prepare these reports. "We are thankful for the work of Mrs. Helen Elaine Jo, Mrs. Talbot, and Mrs. Korver who did the directory last year, and who helped make possible the voluminous directories in this volume."

We think that this edition will be of significant value for those who wish to see Christianity against the thought world and economic or political activity of Japan as a nation. If some of the articles seem difficult, it is not because of the writers but because the highly organized society of Japan grows increasingly complex. Yet if one reads these carefully, he may find himself forced to reconstruct his ideas about many parts of Japanese life and especially of Christian work in Japan. If we succeed in making you think creatively all the labor of this edition will be well-rewarded.

With thanks and best wishes to all who helped prepare this edition:

Chuzo Yamada
Robert W. Northup

OUR CONTRIBUTOR

Nobushige Ukai	President, International Christian University.
Kazuhiko Sumiya	Prof., St. Paul (Rikkyo) University.
Eiichi Kudo	Prof., Meiji Gakuin University.
Yasushi Kuyama	Prof., Kwansei Gakuin University.
W.P. Woodard	Director, International Institute for the Study of Religion.
Yoshio Kimura	Chairman of J.C.C.E., N.C.C.
Hiroshi Shinmi	Prof., Aoyama Gakuin University.
Kazuo Suzuki	Secretary of Women's Dept., N.C.C.
Norie Akiyama	Managing Director, Shinkyo Shuppansha.
Shiro Abe	President, Yokosuka Social Center.
Chuzo Yamada	General Secretary, N.C.C.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. GENERAL

Chapter 1. Politics in Japan —*Nobushige Ukai*... 1
2. An Analysis of the Japanese Economy —*Kazuhiko Sumiya*... 14
3. Japanese Society —*Eiichi Kudo*... 26
4. General Outlook of Thought Movement —*Yasushi Kuyama*... 34
5. The Religious World —*William P. Woodard*... 45

II. THE CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT

6. Present Condition of Church Education —*Yoshio Kimura*... 59
7. Youth Movement —*Hiroshi Shinmi*... 63
8. Women's Work —*Kazuko Suzuki*... 72
9. Christian Publication —*Norie Akiyama*... 75
10. Christian Social Work —*Shiro Abe*... 81
11. Ecumenical Movement and Overseas Evangelization Activities —*Chuzo Yamada*... 91

III. CHURCH

12. The Anglican Episcopal Church 96
13. The Japan Evangelical Lutheran Church ...102
14. The Japan Baptist Convention 105

15. The Japan Baptist Union 111
16. The Korean Christian Church 114
17. The United Church of Christ in Japan 116
18. Nippon Kirisuto Kyokai 130
19. Roman Catholic Church 134
20. Eastern Orthodox 142

IV. REPORT

No. 1. The National Christian Council.....145
2. Education Association of Christian School...149
3. Japan Bible Society 157
4. Y. M. C. A. 162
5. Y. W. C. A. 169
6. W. C. T. U. 175
7. AVACO.....178
8. Christian Academy.....183
9. The Christian Literature Society of Japan...186
10. Commission on Christian Literature (N. C. C.) 188
11. J. C. C. E. (N. C. C.).....192
12. The Japan Christian Medical Association ...195
13. The Japan Bible Christian Council 201
14. Japan Keswick Convention 204
15. Japan Christian World Service 208

V. DIRECTORIES

Who's who in the Japan Protestant Church
Pastor 215

Laymen.....250
Mission Board and Societies 283
List of Missionaries 300
In Memoriam 423
Statistics

INDEX OF ADVERTISEMENTS

EVANGELISM

AVACO .....Back Cover Page
Commission on christian Literture (NCC).....148F
Concordia-sha 148B
Catholic Press Center.....148C
Christian central Library of Japan 84O
Japan Bible Society.....Front Facing Page 4
Japan Sunday School Union.....Front Facing Page 6
Jordan Press 148B
Kirisuto Shinbun Sha (The Christion News) 148D
Japan Nazarene, Publishing Dept. 148E
Shinkyo-Shuppansha (Protestant Publishing Co.) 148C
Seibunsha 148A
Seisho Tosho Kankokai 148E
The United Church of Christian Japan
Board of Publication .....Back Facing Page 1
Women's Christian Temperance Union of Japan.....212F
Y. M. C. A Press.....148D

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

Aoyama Gakuin.....Back Facing Page 2
Baika Gakuin 436
Bott Memorial Center 84K
Bunka Fukuso Gakuin .....Front Facing Page 3
Church Education Department (NCC) 212E
Central Theological College Tokyo 84H
Doshisha 84F
Education Association of Christion Schools 212E
Fukuoka Jogakuin 84M
Heian Jogakuin.....84G
Hiroshima Jogakuin 84L
Hokusei Gakuen 84L

CHRISTIAN SERVICES

Inter Mission Service Ltd. 212A
Japan Church World Service 212F
Kiyosato Educatinal Experiment Progect...Front Cover Page
Kobe Y. M. C. A Hostel.....212C
Osaka Y. M. C. A Hostel 212C
Tokyo Y. M. C. A Hostel.....212B
Tokyo Y. M. C. A Restaurant 212C
Yokohama Y. M. C. A 212B
Yokohama Y. W. C. A 212B

PUBLISHER

Asahi shimbun Publishing Dept.....Front Facing Page 2
C. E. Tuttle Co. 212D
Kamakura Shobo 276A
TIME-LIFE International 276B
Vaccari.....Front Facing Page 5
Western Publication Distribution Agency 276D

NEWSPAPER

The Japan Times 276B

BOOK STORE

Kinokuniya Book-Store Co., Ltd. 276C
Maruzen Co., Ltd. 276C

PRINTER

Chuseido Printed Co., Ltd.....Back Facing Page 4
Diamond Service Co. .....Back Facing Page 5
Shinko Printed Co., Ltd. .....Back Facing Page 5

BANK

The Bank of America 340C
The Sumitomo Bank Ltd. 340B

TRANSPORATION

Japan Air Lines.....Back Facing Page 8
International Christian University 435
International Theological mission School .....84 J
Joshi Gakuin 84M
Kanto Gakuin .....84 B
Keisen Jogakuin .....84 I
Kobe School of Japan Language .....84 N
Kobe Lutheran Bible Institute .....84 N
Kyoritsu Bible School for Women 84K
Koran Jogakuin .....84 I
Kyushu Jogakuin .....84 L
Kwansei Gakuin .....84 D
Meigi Gakuin.....84 R
Momoyama Gakuin.....84 E
Nippon Rowa Gakko .....84 N
Osaka Christian College and Theological Seminary .....84 F
Osaka Jogakuin.....84 O
Palmore Institute .....84 H
Rikkyo Jogakuin .....84 I
Pool Gakuin.....436
Seiwa Gakuin 84K
Seiwa Junior College for Christian Workers .....84 P
Sei Gakuin .....84 J
Shoin Joshi Gakuin .....84 G
St. Michael's School 436
St. Michael's International School .....84 G
St. Paul's (Rikkyo) University .....84 A
Tamagawa Gakuen .....84 Q
Tamagawa Seigakuin .....84 H
Tokyo School of the Japanese Language ...Back Facing Page 3
Tokyo Union Theological Seminary
(Tokyo Shingaku Daigaku) 435
Tokyo Woman's Christian College.....84 C
Yokohama Gakuin 84M

Yokohama Kyoritsu Gakuen 84P
Yokohama School of the Japanese Language 84O
Overseas Travel Service .....Front Facing Page 1
Scandinavia Air Line 340A

MEDICAL SERVICES

American Pharmacy.....340E
Kinugasa Hospital (Japan Protestant Medical Mission) 212H
Tokyo Sanitarium Hospital.....212F
Shingai Dr. H. (Dentist) 212G
Takemi Dr. Taro 212G

DEPT. STORES

Mitsukoshi 340B

MISCHELLANEOUS

Acme Service Inc. (Insurance) 276D
Dentsu Advertising Ltd. 340G
Fujiset Co. Ltd. 340H
Hakuyosha Co., Ltd. 340E
Kyo Bun Kwan Jigyosha.....212D
Naomi 212E
Omi Brotherhood Co., Ltd. 212D
Ochanomizu Flower 340D
Pionior Co., Ltd. .....Back Facing Page 6
Peter's Restraurant 340E
Tokyo Typewriter Co., Ltd. .....Back Facing Page 4
Tokushu Seiko Kabushiki kaisha 340F
Sakae Aromatic Co., Ltd. .....Back Facing Page 4
Seibu Kanko Co., Ltd.....Back Facing Page 7

I GENERAL

CHAPTER 1

POLITICS IN JAPAN

Nobushige Ukai

Politics and government in any country cannot be discussed without considering the relationships between domestic politics and international politics. This has been especially true in the case of post-war Japan. Domestic politics seldom works by itself; rather, it functions as a part of the international political system, and as a response to changing world situations. Our world through 1962 to 1963 has experienced several significant incidents which might threaten the existing world order. The crises in Laos and in Cuba strained the relations between the United States and the communist countries. Conflicts concerning the borderline between India and Red China pushed India out of her traditional neutralism. Not only between the two camps, but also within each camp serious problems have arisen, such as the growing antagonism between Soviet Russia and Red China, and the struggles among Western European countries concerning E. E. C. The whole world seems to be rapidly moving, and trying to adapt itself to the changing situations, although the result cannot be regarded as successful.

Politics in Japan through 1962 to 1963 should be understood in this context. When we turn to Japan, however, we may get the impression that this period seems rather unusual in the sense that the impacts on Japan from outside have been relatively small compared with former periods. Or, at last, it can be said that the significance of inter-

national politics has not been recognized by the Japanese in general, as vital to themselves. It may be partly because Japan had experienced unprecedented political upheavals in 1960 which were closely related to the position of Japan in the international political system. This does not mean, of course, that Japan has been isolated from the contemporary world. On the contrary, the influence on Japan from outside has been even greater. Toward the end of 1961, for example, the balance of international payment had become worse, and this resulted in an economic recession. This also disclosed the so-called "dual structure" of Japanese economy in many aspects. Nevertheless, it may be fair to say that for many Japanese the living standard is still going up, and they are enjoying consumption of goods. In other words, peace seems to reign over Japan in spite of the serious world situation. As long as democracy is regarded as govenment by the people, I would argue, the popular reactions to politics should not be underestimated. It is necessary, therefore, to inquire into this paradoxical phenomenon in Japanese politics during this period.

Japan and Asia: When the Ikeda Cabinet started after the political confusion in 1960, the new Prime Minister said that the next task for Japan was to improve the relationship of Japan with Red China. Behind this statement, the pressures from the industrial and commercial circles are observed. The traditional policy of the Liberal Democratic Party toward Red China has been concerned only with economics, by separating politics and economics. This policy seeks to increase trade with Red china without discussing political problems, such as the recognition of Red China at the United Nations, or the American military bases in Japan. Concerning this orientation of the policy, there has been nothing new under the Ikeda Cabinet. But Prime Minister Ikeda has been trying to promote this policy

more positively than did the former Prime Ministers. On may 24, 1962, Mr. Ikeda said at a press conference that Japan should promote Sino-Japanese trade independently. This may be understood that, as far as economics and trade are concerned, Japan would not be restricted by other countries, especially by the United States.

For the realization of this policy, there have been, and are, many serious obstacles. First of all, the Communist Government in China has not agreed with Japan in separating economics from politics. The claims of Red China have been based on the "three principles" of 1958, which are concerned with the political issues. With these principles, Red China has asked Japan not only to increase the economic and cultural exchanges between the two nations, but also to abandon the Japan-U.S. Security Pact and to evacuate the American armed forces in Japan. During this period, Mr. Matsumura and Mr. Takasaki, both Liberal Democrats, visited China to promote more trade with Red China, but the crucial issues seem not to have been solved. For the Liberal Democrats, the difficulties come not only from the separation of politics and economics, but also from the pressure of the United States. The United States does not like the increase of trade between Japan and Red China. For example, Assistant Secretary of State Harriman said on September 26, 1962 that the United States was hoping that Japan would take a cautious attitude in promoting trade with Red China, because there would be a real danger that the trade might be used for political purposes. Again President Kennedy said at the luncheon with Japanese ministers in Washington D. C., December 3, 1962, that the greatest problem for the United States and Japan alike was how to contain the growing influence of communism in Asia, and how to prevent communist rule in Asia. President Kennedy asked Japan to be a partner for this purpose.

The United States might think that these statements were only proposals which Japan is free to accept or not: in other words, there never was intervention in the domestic affairs of Japan. It is clear, however, that the behavior of Japan, especially that of the conservatives, is restricted and influenced to a great extent by the American attitudes mentioned above. The foreign policy toward China of the Ikeda Cabinet now seems to be in a stalemate, the outlet from which has not been found.

There have also been difficulties concerning Red China on the side of the Socialist Party. Having no possibility to organize the cabinet in the foreseeable future, the Socialist Party has acted as if it were a kind of pressure group. Moreover, the Socialists have not overcome the frictions between the left and right groups. The policy of neutralism has been tested by the Chinese problems. We may recall the late Mr. Asanuma's statement in Peking in 1960, that American Imperialism was the common enemy of the Japanese people and the Chinese people. In January of 1962, the Socialist delegates, headed by the former Chairman, Mr. Suzuki, visited Red China, and affirmed Mr. Asanuma's statement. As with Mr. Asanuma's case, this kind of behavior by the Socialists created a sensation inside and outside Japan. Most important is the fact that the Socialist Party as a whole could not insist on this direction of foreign policy, because it is very difficult to make a compromise between this doctrine and the policy of neutralism which the Socialists have earnestly advocated. Many Socialists also recognize that too much orientation toward Red China is unpopular among the people.

The relationship with Red China is becoming ever more crucial. The growth of Red China, economically and politically, cannot be denied. In the near future, Red China itself will come to have nuclear weapons. The differences of opinions between Red China and Soviet Russia put

impact not only on the communist bloc, but also on the liberal bloc, and seem not to have been settled. To these problems what answer should the Japanese have ? To our regret, Japanese political leaders, including the Socialists of course, are just watching what is going on, and do not know what policy should be advocated for them.

The negotiations with South Korea, concerning her demand of the properties which Korea claims to have lost during the colonial rule of Japan since 1909, have become one of the greatest issues in the making of foreign policy. Japan has recognized the legitimacy of the claim by Korea, and to settle this issue has been regarded as the first step to normalize the relationship between Korea and Japan. Meetings between the two countries concerning this problem have been held ten years but it has not yet been settled. The military government, which was established after the *coup d'état* in 1961 recognized the importance of normalization in the Korea-Japan relationship for the economic reconstruction of South Korea. And Korea's attittude toward Japan had become more flexible than that in the former period. On the side of Japan, among the conservative political leaders, there was a feeling that the time was ripe for the solution of this problem. Foreign Minister Ohira was enthusiastic about it. Thus, the preparatory meeting of two countries was held in August, 1962. Since then, the important political figures have come and gone, and messages and opinions have been exchanged.

For the Japanese people, there are many crucial problems which are to be made clear before the settlement. The first one is the problem of two Koreas. The Ikeda Cabinet has dealt only with South Korea, and does not speak at all about the same problem in North Korea. The second one is the nature of the military government in South Korea, which may be regarded as a interim government for the next established democratic form of government.

What is the reason for the Ikeda Cabinet hurrying in the settlement with such a temporary government? The third one is the tremendous proposed increase of payment to South Korea without adequate reason. These doubts are expressed through the discussions in the diet, to which, however, the Cabinet could not give convincing answers. In spite of the enthusiasm of the Ikeda Cabinet, the extremely unstable political situation in South Korea has made it impossible to continue the negotiations further on this subject. The nature of this issue is not only concerned with South Korea. Behind the encouragement of this policy, there is observed a strong desire to organize an anti-communism bloc in Asia among South Korea, Taiwan and Japan. This corresponds precisely to the nature of the Japan-U. S. Security Pact. Although it may be invisible, we can recognize the pressure from the United States on both Korea and Japan concerning this problem. Some people have a suspicion that this forthcoming "Northern Asian Treaty Organization" may prove to be an incentive to the destruction of Asia by Asian peoples themselves.

No one denies that Japan should restore what she had taken from Korea, and help the people in Korea in the reconstruction of their countries. What should be done with the people in North Korea who also suffer under the colonial rule of Japan? Should property be returned to the Korean people and not to the particular political leaders? These are really difficult and complicated problems.

Japan and the Atom: It is not necessary to mention the significance of the anti A and H bombs movements in post war Japan. These movements originated in a citizens' small association which asked all Japanese to sign a petition against the use and test of the nuclear weapons, and has grown to nation wide movements. In other countries, today, this kind of association has been organized, and the anti-nuclear weapon movement is becoming universal. In this

movement, the position of Japan, which is the only country attacked by atomic bombs, is easily recognized. Therefore, the movement in Japan is not only concerned with Japanese, but with all peace-loving peoples all over the world.

As long as the United States had the monopoly of the nuclear weapons, there was no problem as to whom they should be against. However, since Soviet Russia also came to have the nuclear weapons, the problem "to whom" has become confused. *Gensuikyo* (Japan Council for anti-nuclear Bomb Movement), the most influencial and central association of this kind, has suffered from frictions within the organization. The friction had become even more serious around 1959. There are two factors in *Gensuikyo:* One is the Communist sympathizers and the other is the Socialist sympathizers. The Communists define the Soviet Union as peace-oriented, and the United States as war-oriented. The issue, thus, has become whether the opposition will be against America's testing of nuclear weapons or will include both the United States and Soviet Russia. At the executive organ meeting in March, 1962, the basic principle was adopted that they would oppose any country, or any blocs who armed themselves with nuclear weapons. The national convention of *Gensuikyo* was held beginning on August 1, 1962. But on August 5, the Soviet Union resumed the testing of nuclear weapons. Socialists and others claimed that the protest against the Soviet Union should be made in the name of the national convention of *Gensuikyo*. The Communists were strongly opposed to this proposal. The national convention came to end in confusion. The antagonism between the two elements in *Gensuikyo* has become even more severe. *Gensuikyo* planned to hold a national meeting in Yaizu on March 1, 1963, in memory of "Fukuryu-Maru the 5th", a fishing boat whose crew was injured by the nuclear testing of the United States in Bikini. On the eve of the national meeting,

the executive committee was deadlocked because of the difference in the opinions as to whether to include Soviet Russia or not. All executives resigned their posts, and the anti-nuclear movement in Japan came to standstill.

The anti-nuclear weapon movement, considering its origin and nature, should have been humanistic and non-partisan. It ought to have been, in other words, above politics. However, it is not seldom in the world of politics that such an a-political symbol becomes the most politically influential one. As such, it is quite reasonable for the political parties, who want to mobilize every possible force for their own political purposes, would try to make use of the anti-A and H bombs movement. The second *Gensuikyo* was born in 1961 under the leadership of the Democratic Socialists, which try to be more humanistic and non-partisan in the movement. Regardless of the differences in ideologies, the opposition to nuclear armament is a sacred symbol which no one can deny. Under these conditions, if one wants to be neutral and humanistic in the movement, he must be defended doubly; that is, against partisan anti-nuclear movement, and also against political neutralism. The tragedy of the anti-nuclear weapon movement comes partly from the ignorance in this point, namely what the term neutralism means in the world of politics.

The Route of the "Structural Reform" of the Socialist Party: Since about 1960, the idea of the structural reform gradually arose in the Socialist Party. Today the Japanese party system looks like a two-party system. But for the Socialist there is, and will be, no prospect to become "ins" in the near future. Most Japanese, including the Socialists themselves, take this for granted. For this reason, the Japanese party system is sometimes called a 1.5 party system. Though the idea of structural reform has been understood in many different ways, it is clear that its aim is to break the stalemate of 1.5 party system. The idea

of the structural reform has been incorporated in the program of the Socialist Party, and most of the executives of the Socialist Party are those who are on the side of structural reform.

On July 27, 1962, Mr. Eda, the secretary general of the Party and one of the adovocate of the structural reform, said, "The purpose of socialism is to develop human possibility to the greatest extent, I believe. The main achievements of human beings are the high living standard in the United States, complete social security in the Soviet Russia, British parliamentarianism, and the peace Constitution of Japan. By taking and adjusting these achievements, a system of socialism loosely related with the people will be created." This has been called the "vision of new socialism" or simply the "Eda vision". This vision has been attacked and criticized by left wing Socialists, asking whether the Eda vision shows the true way to socialism.

At the Socialist National Convention in December, 1962, the Eda vision was rejected. Mr. Eda thought that this was an expression of non-confidence in him, and resigned his post as the secretary general. After this, a curious thing happened. Mr. Narita. who is also among the advocates of structural reform, was elected as secretary general, and Mr. Eda became the head of the Organization Bureau of the Party. What the Socialist Convention did was strange, and hard to understand. Here we find, however, one of the weak points of the Socialist Party. The discussions within the Socialist Party, the Socialists themselves have said, should be restricted to the level of theory and program, unlike the factional struggles of the conservative parties. But the programs have not necessarily been discussed in this way; rather the discussions have sometimes been used as means for office-getting. This will reduce the significance of disscussion as such. The criticism of the Eda vision was an example of this kind.

Through the discussions at the Socialist Connection, the public could not understand why the Eda vision was rejected why the idea of the structural reform was supported, and what differences there are between the structural reform and the old type revisionism or reformism.

Two Elections: In this period with which this report is dealing, Japan had two elections; one was the election of the House of Councilors, and the other was the elections of local governments. It is impossible, needless to say, to discuss these two elections on the same terms, because the nature and the purpose of each election is different. We moy point out, however, some of the trends which are common in these two elections. Generally speaking, at least as far as two major political parties are concerned, the results should the maintenance of the status quo in the Japanese government. The outcome of the election for the Councilors was as follows:

	national	local	told	comparison with previous elections
Liberal Democrats	21	48	69	+5
Socialists	15	22	37	+1
Democratic Socialists	3	1	4	−5
Communist (Fair Politics Union: Sokagakkai)	1	2	3	+1
Komei-seiji-Renmei	7	2	9	+9
Doshi-kai (Comrades Group)	2	0	2	−4
Independents				

The increase of the number of the Liberal Democratic Party would seem to indicate that the Liberal Democratic Party won, but this increase offset the decrease of the independents who had, in fact, been the conservatives. The popular vote for the Liberal Democrats was less by 5% than that at the previous election in 1959. As to the local elections, it is not easy to say which party won. Some

may argue that the local governments should be independent from the political groups on the national level. Nevertheless, we can say that the fact that 100% of the incumbent governors who ran in the campaign were elected is an index of the maintenance of the status quo, although there may be other reasons for it.

As we have observed, there are many crucial issues in Japanese politics, and the election should function as a means of choice of alternatives by the people. To our regret, however, the elections in Japan, both national and local, hardly function in this way. In the voting, there are several orientations, to party, to candidate, or to policy. The policy orientation has been the weakest in Japanese voting behavior. The corruptions of the local elections in 1963 occurred partly because of the lack of policy orientation on the side of voters. It is not an easy task to have rational choice about political issues in the contemporary society, but what will happen if we give up rational choice entirely.

While the two major political parties stand still, *Sokagakkai* has develoved rapidly through the two elections. All *Sokagakkai* candidates were elected as Councilars in 1962, and more than 99% of *Sokagakkai* candidates succeeded at the local elections in 1963. In January of 1962, *Sokagakkai* separated its political branch from the religions organization, and created a political association called *Komei-seiji-renmei*. Its basic policies include: opposition to nuclear weapons, defence of the Constitution of Japan, cleaner government, and the maintenance of autonomy of the House of Councilors. From these policies, we may get an impression that *Komeiseiji-renmei* is closer to the progressives than to the conservatives. But its orientation has not yet become clear. For example, at the gubernatorial election in Tokyo, *Komeiseiji-renmei* gave support to Mr. Azuma, a conservative candidate.

It is commonly believed that the social basis of *Sokagakkai* is the lower class people, although this has not been analyzed statistically. But we may estimate this from what a leader of *Sokagakkai* one said: "We are working among the people whom the Socialists or the Communists ought to have taken care of." *Sokagakkai* using tier of religion has organized those who had been left unorganized. Now *Sokagakkai* has fifteen members in the House of the Councilors, enough to have a decisive vote in determining important policies. This will impose a responsibility on *Sokagakkai*. But *Sokagakkai* presents an important problem to us. Unlike most Western countries, modern Japan has been very tolerant in religious matters, except in the case of *Shinto*, before 1945. Religious tolerance, separation of religion from politics, and freedom of religion are the essentials of modern democracy. And religion cannot be politicized while remaining a religion. But the proposals from the religious point of view should be positively evaluated. Many Christians have taken part in politics in this way. On April 30, 1962, The Christian Association for Defending the Constitution was organized. It has been well known that not a few Christians took part in the popular movement in 1960. The problem presented to us is what attitude should we take foward *Sokagakkai*, which is proposing the defence of the Constitution but at the same time opposes the peaceful co-existence of religions.

In contemporary Japan, the question: "What do you mean by politics?" is becoming serious. In the developing countries or at the time of tension, the purposes or the tasks of politics and government could easily be found, because the problems to be solved are clear for all. Japan, located in the between two camps and having many problems to be solved, seems not to have found what to do. Some may point out political corruption, insufficient social security, lack of independence by attaching itself to

the United States too closely, or the failure of economic policies. But the problem is to what extent these issues are felt to be vital for the Japanese. Mr. Dore, a British social scientist, is right in saying: "Less and less Japanese make sardonic smiles when they hear of the 'Great country, Japan'; and more Englishmen make sardonic smiles when they hear of the 'Great country Britain'." It is true to say that Japanese are at the same time satisfied and unsatisfied.

Lack of the leadership by the political parties, especially the progressive parties, is making the situation much worse. Thus an amorphous unsatisfaction is erupting at many points in the Japanese social system. The Japanese are moving between an illusory prosperity and anxiety. The rise of *Sokagakkai* might be partly due to the situation mentioned above. What is needed for contemporary Japan is the establishment of hope in the future and belief on the level of individuals. This should be clearly distinguished from the ideological indoctrination from above, however democratic it may seem. Not the unification of ideas, but the diverse vivid individual activities for each individual's own ideal are required. We may recall the fact that in the development of modern Japan, Christians have contributed a great deal to Japanese society in this respect.

CHAPTER 2

AN ANALYSIS OF THE JAPANESE ECONOMY

Kazuhiko Sumiya

FOREWORD

The Japanese economy has made tremendous strides with an astonishingly high growth rate not only in the process of recovery during the immediate postwar years but in the period after the completion of its recovery. The rate of its growth is extraordinarily high as compared with prewar years as well as with international standards. Capitalism in postwar Japan paved the way for full-fledged accumulation of capital when the prevailing inflation was brought to a close by the execution of the so-called Dodge Line. It then extensively renewed the fixed capital of heavy industries with earned profit during the Korean War and with financial support by the Government, and completed its postwar recovery (the ***revised ursprüngliche Akkumulation***) around the period from 1953 to 1955.

On the basis of the induction and transplantation of new foreign techniques, industrial production in Japan increased rapidly. The nation's economy also entered a new phase of rapid growth. This process was also promoted by a huge amount of credit backed by the Bank of Japan. This process of high economic growth has been a period of powerful accumulation of capital, intensifying the inequality of distribution of national income as well as of added value production at enterprises, on one hand, and piling up factors for both excessive competition and over-production, on the other. Thus the nation's economy is now confronted with a new problem of how to concentrate productive capital most effectively.

In this article, the author is going to outline various contradictions and problems involved in such rapid growth of the Japanese conomy.

1. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries—Basic for " High Growth "

Watching trends by production indexes in agriculture, forestry and fisheries in the postwar years, we can easily point out several characteristics. First, it can be pointed out that production in agriculture, forestry and fisheries is lagging far behind that in the mining and manufacturing industry. While the former increased only by 152.9 per cent in the period from 1950 to 1962, the latter increased by 518.7 per cent, thus intensifying an imbalanced development between both categories of industries. Second, there is an extreme inequality in production according to items and kinds of fields in every division of agriculture, forestry and fisheries. In agriculture, while cultivated items and sericulture were stagnant, live-stock items showed an increase. Among cultivated items, in contrast with a decline in grains and barley, fruit production doubled. In forestry also, while bamboo and timber slightly increased, firewood and charcoal and other forest by-products have been on the decline since 1955. In fisheries, against remarkable increase in deep-ocean fishery (about 6.2 times), whaling (about 4 times), shallow-sea culture (3.8 times) and fresh water culture (3.6 times), production of ordinary sea fishery and fresh water fishery showed only a slight increase, 1.5 times and 1.9 times, respectively.

What does this imbalanced development of production mean ? So far as agriculture is concerned, this means that while there are farming families which become wealthy in relation to the gradual changes of the national consumption structure under the rapidly growing economy, in other words, with the selective expansion of the economy as a

stepping-stone, there are also farming families which tend to leave the agricultural industry. In forestry, we can witness an increase in production of timber because of price rise due to the expansion of construction investment and corners of material wood and pulpwood by paper and pulp capitals, on the one hand, and a decline in firewood and charcoal production due to the changes of the national consumption structure, on the other. Corresponding to these phenomena, more and more conspicuous is the differentiation of classes between speculative owners of large forests, namely, lumberers, and petty manufacturers of firewood and charcoal. In fisheries, while there are large-size monopolistic enterprises which are diversifying their businesses on the basis of whaling and deep-sea fishery, many fishers of petty size are engaged in coastal fishing.

Although the number of Japanese farm households reached its highest record of 6,180,000 in 1950, it has been on the decline since then. Particularly phenomenal is the recent decline. According to a survey made by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, during the period from February 1960 to December 1961 a decrease in farm households recorded perhaps as many as 160,000. The fact that the decrease of farm households began from 1950 is an indication that capitalism in postwar Japan had paved the way for full-fledged accumulation of capital by that time and has been steadily assuming an upward curve despite some intermittent standstills owing to the cyclic moves of business. The rapid expansion of the mining and manufacturing industry has also prompted the decrease of farm households by decomposing the deepest part of the Japanese agricultural structure. This decomposing process can be traced back to the four successive periods of transition in Japanese agriculture.

The first period (1941-1947) had a tremendous significance on Japanese agriculture. Due to the postwar farmland

reform for creating many small farms, which was the starting point of the development of postwar Japanese agriculture, and the prevailing inflation and food shortage continuing from the war time, farm households showed a remarkable increase. These factors, however, decreased large-sized farm households with a farm of more than a *cho* (2.45 acres) and suddenly increased petty farm households with a farm of less than a *cho*, particularly those with a farm of less than 5 *tan* (half of a *cho*). But during the second period from 1950 to 1955, petty farm households with a farm of less than 5 *tan* decreased and farm households with a farm of more than 5 *tan*, especially those with a farm of more than a *cho* increased. During the third period from 1955 to 1960, with a *cho* as the bordering line, farm households with a farm of less than a *cho* decreased, while those with a farm of more than a *cho* increased. During the fourth period from 1960 to 1962, the diverging point rose from a *cho* to 1.5 *cho*. This fact means that specialized farm households with a farm of more than 1.5 *cho* started to draw an upward curve, while farm households of medium standing tended to run a side business or to leave farming. The fact also indicates that a domestic market is being created just for the sake of the development of capitalism. We can grasp the whole picture more clearly by analyzing the mining and manufacturing industry.

2. The Mining and Manufacturing Industry — Axis of Economic High Growth

Mining and industrial production from 1958 to the present, with a temporary decline during the recession around 1957 to 1958, has risen briskly. Now, despite the "business adjustment period" which has continued since 1961, mining and industrial production is generally increasing.

According to "The Mining and Manufacturing Production

Index" issued by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, we can find that among the three major industrial divisions including public utilities, mining and manufacturing industry, the lead in expanding production has been taken by the manufacturing industry. Public utilities, such as the power and gas industries, as a pillar supporting industrial expansion, have steadily increased their production in concert with manufacturing industries. The mining industry, however, is at a standstill, particularly in the fields of coal and non-ferrous metals, and many mining enterprises are in the midst of readjustment under the pressure of the so-called "energy revolution" and the liberalization of exchange and trade. In terms of the rates of production increase by main products for fiscal 1961–62 as compared with 1955, commodities that showed remarkable increase include (1) those whose production became really earnest in 1955 such as electric refrigerators, TV sets, synthetic fibers, and vinyl acetate. (2) other durable consumer goods such as passenger cars, radios, and pianos. (3) basic machinery such as electric motors, and bearings. (4) transport machinery such as trucks, motor-driven cultivators, and conveyers.

Against these products, those whose production was sluggish or even decreased include (1) coal, (2) fertilizer such as ammonium sulphate, and calcium cyanamide, (3) basic chemical materials such as sulphuric acid and caustic soda, (4) natural and chemical fibers such as silk, cotton, and artificial fiber, (5) conventional foodstuffs such as bean paste, soy sauce, and *sake*, (6) miscellaneous goods such as matches, soap, fountain pens, and rubber-soled *tabi*. Industries which were temporarily brisk during the recovering process of Japanese capitalism in the immediate postwar years such as coal, ammonium sulphate, cotton spinning, and chemical fiber, yielded up their predominant position to such industries as petroleum refining, petrochemicals,

and synthetic fiber. In the foodstuff industry, chemical seasonings, and canned foods became prevalent. In fertilizer production, ammonium sulphate and calcium cyanamide, were stagnant, while urea increased. In transport machinery production, an increase was witnessed in passenger cars and steel vessels, while locomotives decreased. At the bottom of such harsh competition between these industrial divisions runs through a sharp conflict between the conventional large-scale monopolistic capital and the newly rising capital, thus forming a rhythmic motion of the Japanese economy toward its modernization.

The dissolving action, that has been brought about by the nation's high economic growth, toward the conventional economic and social structures has now become predominant also in these industrial fields.

In Japan number of factories with less than 100 workers accounted for 97 per cent of the total in 1960 and underneath them there were as many as 250,000 small factories with less than 3 workers. Besides, though smaller factories with 4 to 29 workers have increased in number, their relative importance has constantly decreased. In contrast with these smaller factories, "middle-sized" factories with more than 30 workers have increased in both number and relative importance. Corresponding to the fact that in the agricultural industry, farming households of medium standing with a farm of one to 1.5 *cho* are most vulnerable to dissolution, a group of factories also of medium standing with 4 to 29 workers is suffering dissolution resulting from changes in industrial structures.

Changes in industrial structures (setup of social division of labor) correspond to changes in the structure of labor force. A recent phenomenal tendency in employment is a concentration of workers on large enterprises, while in smaller and petty enterprises employment is either stagnant or declining. According to "The Statistic Survey of

Enterprises" for the period from 1957 to 1960 issued by the Statistics Bureau of the Prime Minister's Office, the total number of employees in Japan increased by 1,140,000 from 22,010,000 to 23,150,000. In the number of employees, those with less than 4 employees showed a decrease, those with less than 29 employees registered a slight increase, those with 30 to 99 employees showed a total increase of more than 280,000, those with 100 to 499 employees recorded an aggregate increase of less than 420,000, and those with more than 500 employees suddenly increased by a total of more than 460,000. In the average proportion of employees, every enterprise has four workers against one staff-member, showing an increase in the number of staff-members. The quality of labor force also improved. As many as 67 per cent of all workers were high school graduates in fiscal 1961. According to "The Monthly Labor Statistics Survey" issued by the Ministry of Labor, a worker's total cash wage in 1961 amounted to ¥26,626 on the average of all industries and his regular wage was ¥21,080. These figures are usually regarded as the Japanese wage level, but the real wage level is lower than these. Because, according to the Labor Ministry's "Comprehensive Survey of Wage Situation" issued in April 1961, 28 per cent of all workers in manufacturing industries get less than ¥10,000 monthly, and 65 per cent receive a monthly wage of less than ¥20,000. This shows just how thick the stratum of low-wage workers is! Wage levels are high in large enterprises, and in smaller enterprises they reach only 70 to 80 per cent of those in large enterprises. In small and petty enterprises, wage levels are only 60 to 70 per cent of those in large enterprises. Such a gap of wages between large and smaller enterprises is gradually contracting, but it is still a far cry to the complete dissolution of the gap. Wage difference by education becomes wider from the latter part of twenties. The average length of employee's

service is longer in large enterprises than in smaller enterprises. Wages also correspondingly either increase or decrease. This shows that the longevity wage increase system is well established in large enterprises.

Such a particular form of wage system in Japan is closely connected with the fact that the social security system is still very inadequate. Workers cannot help but make an effort in saving money to provide for an emergency, such as labor accidents. On the part of enterprises, efforts are made to attract a labor force by completing welfare facilities for laborers. Such a wage-labor structure in Japan, along with capital's dependence on external funds, corresponds to Japan's particular financial structure, which is symbolized by bank capital's predominance.

3. Finance—The Role of "Bank Capital"

Technical innovation, which started around 1955, facilitated rapid leveling up of production and created a huge amount of capital demand. Industrial funds invested during the seven-year period from 1955 to 1962 aggregated as much as ¥29,000,000 million. The figure consists of two parts: ¥10,000,000 million internal funds by means of self-accumulation (depreciation reserve and internal reserve) and ¥19,000,000 million external funds (stocks, industrial bonds, loans from financial organs, and government funds). The ratio of internal funds to the total is only 34 per cent, showing enterprises' heavy dependence on external funds. Seventy per cent of the sources of external fund procurement for industry are loans from financial organs, more than half of which are occupied by loans from banks throughout the country. Banks have collected just about half of deposit and savings in financial organs. The balance of deposits and savings at all financial organs in Japan at the end of 1962 amounted to ¥24,000,000 million, of which ¥12,000,000 million was at banks throughout the country.

In the amount of deposits at banks, corporation deposits occupied 60 per cent, while individual deposits 40 per cent. Seventy eight per cent of the total individual deposit amount was those with an amount of less than ¥500,000, or 30 per cent of the total bank deposits. In the number of deposit accounts, individual deposits with an amount of less than ¥500,000 reached as many as 98 per cent of the total number of individual deposit accounts or 90 per cent of all of both corporation and individual deposit accounts. In other words, even bank deposits of huge amounts very heavily depend upon petty savings of individuals. The low standard of individual income and the inadequate social security system put a limit on the choice of saving and investment. Petty funds are not suitable for security investment and cannot help assuming the form of saving deposits. The dissolution of the family system by postwar democratization has taken away the pillar of life security for individuals. Now, the individual has no other means to depend upon for his life's security than his own savings, because the social security system is so poor. Here Japan's particular financial route is established—individual savings—bank loans—fund procurement for industry. Besides, bank loans concentrate on large enterprises. Of the total balance of bank loans at the end of 1962, the amount of loans for smaller enterprises (with a capital of less than ¥1,000,000) was only 27 per cent, just about one fourth of the total balance. Industrywise, half of this total balance was occupied by the manufacturing industry. And two thirds of this amount for the manufacturing industry was for the heavy and chemical industries, especially for the machinery and steel industries. In the field of commerce, 90 per cent of the total loans was for wholesalers, of which 30 per cent was loans for trading firms. Of the total loans for retailers, department stores occupied as much as 40 per cent. Thus a huge amount of the general public's petty

savings, after having been absorbed into the nation-wide bank networks, is provided for the heavy and chemical industries for facilitating "the nation's economic growth" on the one hand, and also supplied to giant trading firms in the wholesale division and to department stores in the retail division for provoking the so-called "distribution revolution" on the other.

4. Commerce and Trade—The Problem of "Market"

In the process of rapid growth of the Japanese economy, the number of stores and the number of constant commercial employees have also increased. According to "The Table of Commercial Statistics" issued by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, during the period from September 1954 to June 1960, the number of stores increased by 11.6 per cent, while the number of employees showed a 40.4 per cent increase. Of these figures, the increase of wholesalers accounted for 29.9 per cent as compared with an 8.9 per cent increase in retailers. In the number of constant employees, wholesalers had an increase of 68.3 per cent, while retailers had only a 28.7 per cent increase. The increasing rate of employees exceeded that of stores, indicating that the sales of stores expanded. The fact that wholesalers exceeded retailers in the increasing rate of both the number of stores and the number of employees shows that against the rapid expansion of mining and industrial production and the rise of minimum investment units, the basis of petty retailers weakened, while in the wholesale division, corresponding to the progress of mass production and diversification of commodities, the completion of distribution processes centered around the wholesale stage was steadily in progress.

Even in 1960, about 91 per cent of retail stores were petty enterprises with a number of employees from one to 4. In the stratum below these retailers existed a tremendous

group of petty peddlers and traveling salesmen. The relative importance of petty stores with one to 4 employees, however, has been consistently declining, indicating the progress of class differentiation inside retail trade. Atop the class differentiation stand giant department stores, supermarkets, and super stores. In the wholesale division also, small-sized stores with one to 4 employees have lost their relative importance. During the period from 1958 to 1962, class differentiation took place centering around wholesalers with 5 to 9 employees. Atop the class differentiation stand a few mammoth general trading firms.

Since the high growth of the Japanese economy, namely, a strong capital accumulation, started with equipment investment, modernization of equipment called for sudden increase of both raw material and machinery imports, which then increased production. And the increased production sought its outlet in increased exports. During this cycle export and import lost their balance, calling for an adverse balance of international payment because of unfavorable balance of trade. Adverse trends in Japanese trade in postwar years have been mainly due to excessive imports from the United States. Of the excessive imports amounting to $1,574 million in 1962, as much as $1,028 million was due to excessive imports from the United States. Of Japan's total imports in 1961, 44.5 per cent were from North America including 35.8 per cent from the United States. In the meantime, Japan's total exports in the same year, 30.2 per cent were destined for North America including 24.8 per cent to the United States. In other words, the position occupied by China in Japanese trade in prewar time has been taken over by the United States. Japanese foreign trade before the war was conducted chiefly on the basis of silk export and cotton import. And in connection with this situation, cotton products were exported and industrial materials and machinery were imported.

Such a trade structure has undergone a gradual transition after the war. In 1961, for instance, heavy and chemical industrial products accounted for 46.3 per cent of the nation's total exports. However, despite the high rate of machinery exports, 28.1 per cent of the nation's total, most of the products were of precision industries, in which much intensive labor has to be concentrated on single items, such as textile machinery and their parts, optical instruments, radio receivers, and sewing machines. This fact indicates a characteristic of Japan's export trade structure.

In imports, a high proportion of raw materials is not so different from prewar years. But against a decline in textile materials, both heavy and chemical industrial raw materials have shown a remarkable increase in recent years. During the six-year period from 1955, metal ore imports increased 5.1 times in value, increasing their proportion in overall imports from 7.5 per cent to 16.5 per cent. Mineral fuels increased during the same period three times in value and from 11.7 per cent to 16 per cent in proportion. This was due to increased heavy oil imports owing to shifting in energy sources.

The astonishing development of the Japanese economy since 1950 has been based upon "capital's" equipment investment and innovations supported by huge financing from bank capital, on the one hand, and upon low wages in "wage labor," on the other. This relationship between capital and wage labor has been formed on the dissolution of both smaller enterprises and independent farmers, which were the main bodies of traditional Japanese economy. The degree of this dissolution will be an indicator for capital to establish its domestic market. This is why the writer has placed emphasis on this point in this article.

CHAPTER 3

JAPANESE SOCIETY

Eiichi Kubo

1. *Japan is now in the midst of radical social changes.* It is needless to say that these changes are caused by the recent amazingly rapid growth of the nation's economy. These changes are gradually destroying the old and traditional aspects of the Japanese society and clarifying the direction in which the new society should move forward. These radical changes, however, involve much social friction, so to speak, that have been brought about by the too rapid growth of the national economy. In this respect, various social problems and troubles have come to assume extraordinary aspects. In the Japanese Society in 1962, the above mentioned inherited social changes continued to have importance.

2. *What typically symbolizes the present social changes* in Japan is a " landsliding " population movement from rural to urban areas. In 1962 also, we could witness a tremendous decline in rural population on the one hand and a radical concentration of urban population on the other. According to an announcement made by the Statistics Bureau of the Prime Minister's Office, of the 46 prefectures in Japan, only eight prefectures (Tokyo, Osaka, Kanagawa, Aichi, Saitama, Hyogo, Chiba and Kyoto, which include the Six Big cities and the three prefectures neighboring on Tokyo) had an inflowing rather than an outgoing population. In the other 38 prefectures, the number of departing people exceeded that of those who came in. It is a recent tendency in particular that while there is a decline of population in the central parts of big cities, there is a

conspicuous increase of population in the neighboring prefectures of these big cities. This fact shows us, first of all, a change of social conditions in the central parts of the big cities. In other words, these parts are rapidly being converted into business centers which are no longer suitable as residential areas. Those who have thus been routed out of urban centers are now flowing into neighboring prefectures. The result is various problems such as the formation of "bed towns," new types of life patterns, and traffic troubles for the commuting population.

As to the decline of population in rural areas, the Japanese Government takes the view that it becomes the first step toward the structural reform of Japanese villages, which are culturally as well as technologically lagging far behind urban areas, and toward the solution of social stagnation and poverty which have been inevitable in them.

The Japanese villages of today, however, are no longer those of yesterday. According to a survey conducted by the Japan Broadcasting Corporation (NHK), there was not so much difference between rural and urban lives in terms of working hours. Both modernization and rationalization of life pattern, which are recently "Consumption revolution" or "Life renovation," are in rapid progress also in rural areas. Though such favorable aspects or facts in rural areas cannot be denied, however, the real situation of Japanese villages or the direction in which they are moving forward does not warrant any optimism. This is because that in spite of a recent decline in rural population, farming households have not necessarily decreased, thus keeping the conventional pettiness of individual Japanese farming scale as it used to be. Because of the phenomenal emigration or loss of young farming population in recent years, those who are engaged in farming today consist mainly of old people, women and children, and this hinders the development of farming productive power. Besides, the

departure from farming villages of many young people creates a tremendous shortage of the most realiable working force for the newly-rising movement of building up new farming villages. Thus the outlook of the "changing farming society" is by no means bright.

3. *The White Paper of National Living*, issued by the Government's Welfare Ministry, indicates that the standards of national living have largely risen. The living renovation index has made tremendous strides in recent years, reaching as many as 1810.1 in 1962 as compared with 100 in 1953 as the base year. However, despite such phenomenal progress of life renovation, the White Paper indicates, there is a large imbalance between individual life and social life. It points out that the living standards of our nation have reached the level of the world's ranking countries in electrical appliances and that of the second ranking countries in clothing, but so far as the nation's living environment and facilities are concerned Japan is still far behind. Only 14 per cent of all Japanese cities, for instance, have a sewage system. Such a low figure cannot even compare with the high figures of Britain and France where all cities have sewage systems and that of the United States where 99 per cent of all cities have them. The ratio of roads to the total space of a city in Japan is also very low. Even in Japan's six big cities it is less than 10 per cent, making a remarkable gap against a ratio of about 30 per cent in both European and American cities of large size. When we compare this fact with a rapid increase of cars, 300 units per day in big cities, we can easily understand why these cities are deluged with cars, have paralysed traffic and are troubled with frequent traffic accidents.

Such an imbalance between individual and social lives largely depends for its solution on both public and social investments in life environment facilities. But such investments fall markedly short. Such problems can be found

not only in life environment facilities but also in such an aspect as individual housing difficulties. The leveling up of the living standards in both food and clothing can be achieved individually within the range of steadily increasing personal income. In the aspect of housing that requires a huge fund on the part of individual families, however, it is absolutely impossible for low on middle income people to solve the problem with their own funds. Even though the postwar housing shortage has been slightly mitigated recently, three million more houses are still badly needed. Needless to say the housing famine is particularly conspicuous in large cities with a tremendous concentration of population. Even many housing development projects undertaken by both governmental and private corporations are like throwing water on thirsty soil. The competitive rate to secure one of the apartments provided by the Governmental Housing Public Corporation, for instance, is rising yearly. On the average one out of 52.5 competitors could secure his own apartment in 1962. The fact that the competitive rate to get an apartment with a comparatively low rent in Tokyo registered as high as 3585.8 times in 1962 shows how serious is the housing shortage in Japan and the government policy for housing development is lagging far behind the Western standards.

4. *Evil effects brought about by the excessively high growth rate of the nation's economy are now clearly observed in every aspect of the Japanese society.* Soot and smoke, filthy water, noises and vibrations caused by industrial activities; noises of running cars and their waste gases; soot and smoke because of heating in buildings are all typical examples of public hazards resulting from recent brisk industrial activities. Public attention was concentrated upon these ill effects in 1962 and many newspapers and magazines hotly debated the subject about who should take responsibility for preventing these public hazards.

This indicates the extent to which the problem of public hazards became one of the serious social problems in Japan.

According to a survey made by the Government, almost 50 per cent of urban dwellers make complaints over such public hazards. In Tokyo and Osaka, Japan's two largest cities, the number of days when smog is generated has rapidly increased. Especially in winter time it is quite common that smog sets in almost consecutive days. Its evil effects on the people's health and sanitation as well as on traffic are also very grave.

The nation's rapid economic growth is supposed to prosper the people's life and promote their welfare. As a matter of fact, however, many adverse phenomena result. The White Paper on Children's Welfare issued by the Government which frankly admits that the high economic growth of the nation is not necessarily bringing about good results to the welfare of children also points out that the present situation of children's welfare is rather at "a critical stage." The most serious social problem in this connection, the white paper points out, is the recent increase of delinquent young people. The yearly increase of such young people was seen in the immediate postwar years. At the end of 1951 the number of these young people exceeded 210,000, just about twice the figure in 1945.

The characteristics of juvenile delinquency in recent years are (1) the increase of younger people including even primary school and middle school pupils, (2) the increased brutality and grouped actions in committing crimes, and (3) the increase of young people belonging to middle-class families. The causes for these facts, according to the white paper, can be found in increased leisure time, changes wrought on domestic lives, and enriched consumer economy. In addition, one must note how due to parents' excessive expection from their children in their harsh competition for entering higher schools, the dull-brained children come

to be possessed by an inferiority complex which might lead them to juvenile delinquency.

The increase of delinquent young people is in a sense a problem of the Japanese family system. Ethics as the basis of family life in Japan has been that of the conventional family system. Through the process of democratization in the postwar years, the traditional family system has gradually collapsed. During these years, emphasis has been placed so strongly on the release of the people from the things old and traditional that the ethics which sustain the order of Japanese families has been almost ignored and left behind. The release of the people from the old bondage of the family system, therefore, has created an unrestricted "laissez-faire" principle. It has also tended to foster parents' irresponsible attitude toward their children. This is not entirely unrelated to the radical increase of delinquent young people in recent years. Besides, such reality gives those who advocate the ethics of the old family system and those who intend to reconstruct it a basis for their arguments.

The question is how to establish a new modern family relationship after the traditional family system has been destroyed. The things that should not be overlooked but carefully watched in this case are the danger of retrogressive moves to the old family system and the recent tendency among most of Japanese families to become more and more social units that are pursuing "bourgeois happiness." This attitude can be regarded as a kind of group egoism based on a family as a social unit. Based on such a new family-centered principle, parents' affection for their children is apt to create a self-centered attitude which would utilize all possible means, either fair or foul, for the sake of their children's happiness and success in life. Needless to say such an attitude generates parents' excessive expectations toward their children with the accompaying various

evil effects as mentioned earlier. The problem of the cencentration of children into several renowned schools on the occasion of applications for admission and of the difficulty of entering these schools are becoming more and more acute as social problems related directly to children's welfare.

5. *Communities "in the shade"* We have thus far summarized various social problems that have taken place under the high growth national economy with special emphasis on those in 1962. But we must not forget at the same time that behind the development of the nation's economy are left so many communities "in the shade." The riot that took place last year in Tokyo's largest slum, Sanya, just as in the case of the similar disturbance in Kamagasaki, Osaka, in the previous year was an expression of the frustration of those at the bottom of the society who had been left behind in the economic prosperity of the nation in general.

Because of the recent economic prosperity more than 60 per cent of middle school students now enter high schools. In the meantime, however, there are still as many as 68,000 primary school pupils and 79,000 middle school students who cannot attend schools for sufficient time to complete even the compulsory education because of poverty and other factors.

The fact that there are many unemployed workers who have left coal mines because of the stagnation of the coal industry is also becoming a serious social problem. Unemployed people who have left closed-down coal mines of medium and small scales and their families are in the depths of extreme misery.

The problem of the so-called "outcaste class," which does not exist constitutionally but is actually discriminated upon by the people in general, is also one of the most serious social problems. There still exist many discriminative

practices made by the people against those in this "class" in housing, employment and education. In contrast to former times, there are not many discriminative attitudes expressed openly by people in words and deeds, but those belonging to "outcaste communities" are socially forced to stay in coarse living conditions and are discriminated upon directly or indirectly by not being granted complete freedom in occupation and education. It can be said that in such outcast communities all Japanese social problems, such as shabby houses, unemployment, long-term school absence and juvenile delinquency, are concentrated. Of course there are active measures to solve these problems and to do away with class distinction. It is worthy of special attention that these movements undertaken by the people belonging to such communities are shifting from self-centered movements pursuing only their own interests to movements for defending the Constitution and the fundamental human rights.

CHAPTER 4

GENERAL OUTLOOK OF THOUGHT MOVEMENT

Yasuki Kuyama

The "Shiso no Kagaku" (Science of Thought) Incident was the first incident that marred Japan's thought movement in 1962. Science of Thought Study Group edited a feature article on the Emperor system of Japan to be put in the January issue of the magazine "Shiso no Kagaku," which was published by Chuo-koron Publications Ltd. Just before the publication, Chuo-koron Publications retracted and destroyed all copies of the magazine containing this article, fearing reprisals from rightwingers.

Once in the past, Chuo-koron Publications had published a story called "Furyu Mutan", by Shichiro Fukazawa in the December 1960 issue of their magazine "Chuo-koron". This story, which dealt with an imaginary murder of the Imperial Family through a revolution in the simile of a dream, incurred the wrath of rightwing terroists. On February 1, 1962, a youth who belonged to a rightwing organization was enraged by this story; he forced his way into the house of Mr. Shimanaka, President of Chuo-koron Publications killing a maid and wounding Mrs. Shimanaka. This murder so shocked Chuo-koron Publications that it was afraid of provoking the Fascists again by an article on the Emperor system.

In the meantime, an astonishing fact which has come to light is that Chuo-koron Publications showed the unpublished magazine, which was destroyed later, to some rightwing organizations and to the Security Investigation Agency, without the permission of the Thought of Science Study

Group, its author. This incident aroused the controversy over the question whether or not freedom of thought was in danger. Some people were indignant at the attitude of Chuo-koron Publications and that of the executive staff of the Science of Thought Study Group, which had consented to this action. Other people criticised this "ignoble defeat of liberty" and observed in it symptoms of the recrudescence of Fascism.

The controversial article on the Emperor system was later published independently by Shiso no Kagaku Publications which was established at the end of March 1962. In reality, the article itself was not so "objectionable" as some people anticipated. It was the discussion of the problem from many standpoints, including that in favor of the Emperor system, truly reflecting the pluralistic and pragmatic nature of the Science of Thought Study Group. In this article the argument of Mr. Ashizu, who is in favor of the maintenance of the Emperor system, impresses the reader more deeply than the arguments against the system put up by progressive scholars, for the former is logically perspicuous and realistic. The problem of the Emperor system, which is rooted in the deep psychology of the race, is outside the realm of modernism. Herein the isolation of intelligentsia from the rest of the population is most conspicuous.

However, the "Shiso no Kagaku" Incident exposed the typical incompetency and the absence of a logical backbone on the part of Japanese journalism as represented by Chuo-koron Publications. Chuo-koron Publications seems to have succumbed to the temptation of unprincipled commercialism. For example, 'Fujin Koron", a women's magazine published by Chuo-koron is more and more taking recourse to the appeal to the lower sensual curiosity of the rabble in the decadent sexy mood of postwar society. The magazine has lost much in dignity which it once had, although it

may have gained in circulation.

The above-mentioned "Furyu Mutan" belongs to the same category of dubious literature. This story is intent on raising a sensation with open contempt toward the people's psychology rather than in expressing the "love of liberty". Once the rightwing terrorism was started against it, the Chuo-koran Publications was so much intimidated that without putting up any resistance it retracted the feature article on the Emperor system, which has nothing objectionable in it.

This incident gave rise to the criticism, including self-criticism, of the Science of Thought Study Group. The criticism was that the group neglected its social duty as the guardian of the citizen's elementary liberty, including the liberty to discuss the Emperor system, by consenting to the elimination of the article without showing a fight. The pragmatists belonging to this group, guided by pluralism, are critical of doctrinaire Marxism, but are by no means anti-Communistic.

The role of this versatile group in the thought movement of postwar Japan cannot be overlooked. Once it seemed almost certain that the pluralism of this group would supersede Marxism as the main current of Japanese thought after the evident dethronement of Marxism through "Anti-Stalinization".

However, this conjecture seems to have become rather questionable. There arose suspicion that pluralism can degenerate into a sort of relativism which gives consent to everything. The group itself expressed the self-criticism that pluralism may lead to sterile egotism. The Marxists criticized the attitude of pluralism as lacking missionary zeal against antagonistic thoughts, although they admitted its use as preparatory gymnastics before a more earnest struggle. Some of these weak points are inherent in pragmatism itself and have only become evident in the

course of this incident. Another factor that must not be overlooked is that the prewar generation of tough pragmatists who did not yield to Government oppression and were called Communist-fellow-travellers, are now being replaced by the younger generation of opportunists. In any case, it is interesting that the criticism of pragmatism arose in its own camp.

During this year, several successive incidents that happened are bewildering to the progressive intelligentsia. One of these is the widening schism between the Soviet Union and Communist China since 1960. This conflict inside the Communist bloc became more and more aggravated with the border dispute between China and India, the Cuba Incident, and the reconciliation between the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia.

In the face of this crisis the Japanese intelligentsia did not know what to do and sat on the fence, remaining a lukewarm bystander throughout. The border dispute between India and Communist China put the Japanese intelligentsia out of countenance. The educated class who had been idolizing both Mao-tse-tung as "a true Communist" and Premier Nehru as a "friend of peace", were now confronted with an insoluble enigma. They realized anew the difficulty of maintaining peaceful neutrality in this actual world.

Moreover, Gensuikyo (Japan Council Against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs) which was regarded as the central force of the peace movement, was thrown into irredeemable confusion when it split like an atom into two antagonistic factions: one faction is composed of Communist sympathizers who condemn only the nuclear tests of the "American Inperialists", and the other is composed of Socialists and Sohyo members who condemn the nuclear tests of every country including the U. S. and USSR.

The "Main Current" of Zengakuren (National Federation

of Students) is opposed to the nuclear tests of the Soviet Union and Communist China. 3 Zengakuren students on their way to a students' meet in Leningrad staged an anti-Soviet demonstration in Moscow in the Red Square itself distributing handbills that protested against the Soviet nuclear tests. They were immediately nabbed by the Soviet police.

It was discovered that the staff of Zengakuren, which staged such a violent demonstration against the Security Treaty with the U.S., was receiving financial aid from an anti-Communist, Mr. Seigen Tanaka, who had once defected from Communism. This exposure gave some idea some of the pandemonium that reigns inside Zengakuren.

The "University Supervision Act" was the center of controversy in educational circles this year. The Education Ministry submitted a question to the Central Educational Council on the improvement of university education. A part of the reply by the council on the "supervision and administration of universities" was made public in this year. The National Universities Association and the Science Council of Japan submitted their own drafts, too. The wrangling started when these three drafts were found to disagree with each other and Premier Ikeda took up this matter in his campaign speeches of the Upper House elections in May.

When the Government took up this matter, it had in mind the strengthening of Government supervision of the national universities, which have turned into a cradle of leftist and revolutionary thought since the end of the war. Of course, the university professors and students, who feared the revival of wartime oppression of thought, violently opposed this move.

On the other hand, it must be admitted that the laws concerning university administration are in a state of confusion after the war and are subject to arbitrary inter-

pretation. Indeed, the very idea of the autonomy of the universities becomes a suspicious notion when one observes numerous instances of student movements. The Government, led by the conservative Liberal-Democrats, intended to modify the university administration, arguing that the Education Minister should have the power of veto as well as the right of nomination of university administrators and faculty; and further, that a central organ must be established to examine whether or not the candidate for the university post (president, faculty chief, professors) is suitable for that post. (The controversy centered on the question: which party within a university among the president, the disciplinary committee or the faculty shall be responsible, and what is the relationship between the disciplinary committee and the faculty.

The National Universities Association (NUA) was against the Government draft and proposed that Autonomous University Administration Council should be set up within NUA to arbitrate in the possible disputes. The Central Educational Council, on the other hand, deleted in their final draft the parts dealing with the veto power of the Education Minister and the central organ.

The Education Ministry gave a broadside to these arguments, asserting that, since the Education Minister has the right of nomination, he also potentially has the veto. It grew into a hot dispute, and the students offered as violent an opposition to the University Supervision Act as they did to the Japan-ROK normalization talks.

Activities of the Soka Gakkai is one of the phenomena that are drawing the keen attention of society since the election of the House of Councilors in July. This religious organization, which had been shunned by the journalistic circles owing to its belligerent attitude towards other religious groups as exemplified by its ruthless "Shakubuku" conversion method, put up 7 candidates in the national

constituency and 2 candidates in the prefectural constituencies, all of whom were successfully elected members of the Upper House.

Soka Gakkai collected 4,120,000 votes in the national constituency, closely following the Socialist Party with 8,660,000 votes and widely surpassing the Communist Party (1,120,000 votes) in the ratio of 4 to 1. Consequently, Soka Gakkai has at present 15 members in the Upper House, occupying 3rd place after the Liberal-Democrats and the Socialists. Already Soka Gakkai is a factor that connot be ignored in the political world of Japan. Soka Gakkai's emergence in politics had been a center of general interest also in the elections of the Upper House in 1960.

Mr. Kozo Sasaki, Chairman of Elections Tactics Committee of the Socialist Party, admitted that in the election campaigns many Socialists are inferior to Soka Gakkai men in devotion and loyalty to the party. He felt that the Socialists must learn from the missionary zeal and vision of Soka Gakkai.

With these elections as a turning point, the evaluation by the intelligentsia of so-called mushroom religions is slowly undergoing a change. This is clearly reflected in the report, "Soka Gakkai and Yamagishi Kai"[1] in the August 5 issue of "The Asahi Journal". This report, subtitled "Belligerent Burning of the Dissatisfaction of People or One who Never gets Angry", is the reaction of the intelligentsia to these 2 religious groups. The educated people watch with awe the fever of humanistic revolution that is spreading like wildfire among the common people.

The Soka Gakkai men elected to the upper house formed a political party called "Komei Seiji Remmei" (Honest Politics Association). According to their doctrine the

1) Yamagishikai is the name of a fanatical organization that believed in "Z-Revolution".

prosperity of a community should be identical with the happiness of individuals. Soka Gakkai's aim is to carry out various policies for realizing true happiness and prosperity of the Japanese people and the eternal peace of the world.

Believing that this is just what Priest Nichiren taught by his motto "rissho-ankoku" (the establishment of righteousness and the security of the country), Komei Seiji Remmei promises to lead the masses of Japan as a modern, democratic political organization, fighting all kinds of evil to the end. In accordance with its party program based on this ideal, Komei Seiji Remmei is opposed to nuclear weapons and the change of the Constitution; it would also push the cleansing of the political world. Its present plan calls for the election of 1000 Soka Gakkai members in the coming local elections of April, 1963. Beyond doubt this growing religious organization poses a grave problem not only to political circles but also to ideological and religious circles of Japan.

Dr. Gen Tanabe, a pillar of Japan's thought world, died at the age of 77 on April 29, 1962. Kunio Yanagida also died at the age of 87 on August 8. These are heavy losses to the educated circles of this country.

In the early 1920s when Neo-Kantism found its way into Japan, Dr. Tanabe made his debut in academic circles by such outstanding works as "Modern Natural Science" and "An Outline of Science". Although his thought one time was under the influence of Nishida philosophy, when he was in Kyoto University by the invitation of Dr. Kitaro Nishida, he grew critical of the latter's philosophy owing to his ethical and practical turn of mind. Dr. Tanabe broke with Marxism, too, and set up his own philosophy of "Absolute Dialectic". His standpoint is set forth in his work: "An Outline of Philosophy".

He maintained a negative attitude to the rising national-

ism of Japan in the 1930's and expounded the "ethics of species" based on his profound analysis of racial problems. After the war he was deeply engaged in the philosophy of repentance and salvation by faith, which reminds us of the Priest Shinran and Kierkegaard. He saw in the synthesis of Christianity, Buddhism and Marxism the essential task of modern philosophy. His writings, such as: "Existence, Love and Practice"; "Dialectic of Christianity"; "Introduction to Philosophy", etc, which exerted some influence on the modern thinking of this country, are prompted by this idea.

He was awarded the Cultural Merit Prize in 1950 and was appointed professor emeritus of Freiburg University in 1957. Dr. Tanabe is the co-founder of academic philosophy in this country together with Ikutaro Nishida, Seiichi Hatano, and Tetsuro Watsuji. He pursued with rare sincerity the problem of amalgamation of Oriental and Occidental cultures, which is the mission assigned to the Japanese race.

Yanagida was a famous expert of Japanese folk-lore. He handed down to his successors rich materials on the ethnology of common people. These data are indispensable for any serious study of this subject.

During this year, numerous luxury editions of the writings of these eminent Japanese philosophers after 1920 were published in succession. Some of them are: Complete Works of Tetsuro Watsuji, 20 Volumes; Works of Kunio Yanagida, 25 Volumes plus 3 Supplements; Complete Works of Gen Tanabe, 14 Volumes; Comple Works of Tadao Yanaibara, 27 Volumes; Complete Works of Takashi Ide, 7 Volumes; Complete Works of Jiro Abe.

That such expensive works were purchased in large numbers is explained not only by the rising living standard of the people but also by the mounting interest in past thinkers due to the slump of thought movement in modern

times. Such a tendency is also to be discerned in the series "Japanese Thinkers in the Past 100 Years" in "The Asahi Journal".

This publishing boom of luxury editions extended to the writings of overseas thinkers, too. Some of them are: Complete Works of Nietzsche, 16 Volumes with 1 Supplement; Works of Kierkegaard, 21 Volumes; Complete Works of Dostoyevski, 23 Volumes; Complete Works of Tolstoy, 23 Volumes. In 1962, Collections of Japanese Literature, Collections of World Literature, and Collection of World Cultures, continued to be sold actively in bookstores.

One important event during 1962 was the death on October 28 of Hakucho Masamune, 83, a naturalistic writer. His funeral was conducted according to Christian rites.

Masamune was baptized by The Rev. Masahisa Uemura when he was 18. However, he later backslid and lived as a confirmed freethinker and naturalist in the following 60 years, severely criticizing the Christian ways. Kanzo Uchimura once called him "a devil of a man" However, he came back to Christianity 6 months before his death. He was buried in Christian style in accordance with his will, The Rev. Mrs. Tamaki Uemura, the daughter of his late baptizer, conducting the rites.

This appears incredible at first sight. But when one reads his last work "A Secret", one is struck by the deeply Christian sentiments pervading his thoughts. He writes: "I am wondering what I shall whisper on my death-bed: "Namuamidabutsu" (a Buddhist prayer) or "Jesus Christ"? It will be decided by the stronger of the two influences that are working in me: the ancestral Japanese religion or the alien faith." Elsewhere, his words are expressive of his deep love and respect to Masahisa Uemura and Kanzo Uchimura.

Under these circumstances, it is hardly surprising that

Masamune went to the church of The Rev. Mrs. Tamaki Uemura and made preparations for his Christian burial, once he sensed the approach of his death. In spite of his sympathy with modern thought, something in him always yearned for true Christianity, so sincere was his attitude foward life.

With respect to Protestant Christianity, a conspicuous event was the founding on April 30 of the Christian Society for the Protection of the Constitution a few days before the Constitution Day, May 3. The original plan of this society called for the organizing a nation-wide campaign to collect signatures of 1 million church people. Regrettably this campaign fizzled out with the signatures numbering only about 100,000. The first Convention of the Christian Society for Peace was held in September.

There was no great upheaval of the thought movement in general this year. It was a year of a painful search for the way out after the bankruptcy of Marxism and pragmatism after the war. The eye of the intellectual people was again turned to the thinkers of the past. How to assimilate alien thoughts in domestic soil? How to harmonize tradition and modern ideas, these were the problems that engaged the intellectual curiosity of the times.

CHAPTER 5

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD

(Except Christianity)

William P. Woodard

The year 1962 was not an eventful one for the religious world; but a number of trends which have been evident in previous years continued to develop strength. The long-established religions (Buddhism and Shinto) have been so accustomed to depend upon the government for assistance and guidance (and to expect interference) that it will take many years for them to develop leadership appropriate for a modern free society. It was too much to expect that priests, accustomed for centuries to a paternalistic society, could suddenly adapt themselves to new conditions; yet there are isolated indications of vitality on a local level. One looks in vain, however, for anything that resembles what might be called a forward movement in these faiths. Perhaps the most significant thing is that the number of leaders who are concerned about the situation seems to be increasing; and there are a number who are trying to find ways to make their faith more vital to the individual. No new movements of national importance have appeared recently and one gets the impression that at least some of the newer movements are attempting to consolidate their organization rather than increase their following. Soka Gakkai is a sensational exception.

1. General

The two-year term of the members of the Religious Juridical Persons Advisory Council having expired, the Ministry of Education in May announced the appointment of the fol-

lowing (asterisks indicate new appointees) :

Shigeyo Katori* (*Chief Priest of Katori Shrine*).
Tadakiyo Takamatsu* (*Chief Priest of Sumiyoshi Shrine in Osaka*).
Keigoro Moroi (*General Secretary of Tenri-kyo*).
Ken'ichi Shishino (*Chief Abbot of Fuso-kyo*).
Ryoden Abe (*Counsellor of Shingon-shu Chizan-ha*).
Shundo Kurimoto (*General Secretary of Japan Buddhist Federation*).
Nobuo Kurube* (*General Secretary of Shin-shu Otani-ha*).
Shuichi Kongo* (*General Secretary of Soto-shu*).
Zenta Watanabe (*Minister of United Church of Christ in Japan*).
Tokuchika Miki (*Patriarch of PL-Kyodan*).
Nikkyo Niwano* (*President of Rissho Kosei Kai*).
Juichi Shimomura (*Former President of the Religious Juridical Persons Advisory Committee*).
Ichisuke Otsuka* (*Professor of Tokyo University of Foreign Studies*)
Kiyosuke Inada* (*Director of National Museum of Modern Arts*).
Hideo Kishimoto (*Professor of Tokyo University*).

This Council advises the Minister of Education on the implementation of the Religious Juridical Persons Law and related matters and is an important means of getting the opinion of the religious world before officials of the Ministry.

Perhaps the nearest thing to a minor sensation during the year was Dr. Hideo Kishimoto's testimony before the Constitution Investigation council in which he suggested ways in which Shinto shrines could acquire special status without amending the Constitution. The political conservatives were quite satisfied, but a number of organizations raised their voices in protest. Many Christians, both the fundamentalists and the liberal-inclined, protested, as did

also the leftist Religious Peace Conference. What was somewhat unexpected was the fact that Dr. Kishimoto was called upon by the Association for Religious Studies at its annual meeting in Fukuoka in October to explain his position.

Religious individuals and groups active in the ban-the-bomb movement were thrown into a quandary in August when the 8th World Conference of the Council Against Atom and Hydrogen Bombs broke up in confusion because the controlling leftist group insisted that only the "West" should be condemned in the Conference's final resolutions. By the end of the year it looked as if the Council itself might break-up because of the division over this problem.

Stirred by published articles which have dealt somewhat intimately, as well as imaginatively, with the Imperial Family, the Liberal Democratic Party announced in March that it was prepared to draft a lese majesty law for presentation to the next session of the Diet. But this would have been political dynamite and did not occur.

In spite of efforts by religious organizations which operate kindergartens to get special concessions that would make certain provisions of the law inapplicable to them, the Ministry of Education declined to do so. It did amend the law so that the original deadline for providing the prescribed facilities was postponed for five years.

An effort was made by prison chaplains, who at present serve on a voluntary basis, to secure legal status, but nothing concrete was accomplished during the year. The Committee on Prison Chaplains of the Religious League was dissolved and the responsibility for this was placed in the executive committee of the League.

A "Peace March" consisting of four young Buddhists and Christians left Hiroshima in April on a tour through Asia and Europe to Auschwitz, Poland, in the interest of peace.

The Kyoto Prefectural Government appropriated ¥14.5 million ($50,000) for the protection of shrines and temples against calamities and demanded that the national treasury increase its support. (Presumably this applied to temples which are regarded as important cultural objects or which house designated national treasures.)

One of the most serious challenges which religion faces today is that posed by the appearance of enormous apartment house areas throughout the country. Every major religious body is confronted with this problem; that is, everyone except Soka Gakkai, which seems to have little difficulty in penetrating even this impersonal wall.

2. Islam in Japan

Mr. Ryoichi Mita, former president of the Japan Muslim Council, Left Japan for Saudi Arabia in order to attend the World Muslim Conference and complete a Japanese translation of the Koran.

Buddhism

1. General

The state of Buddhism, the dominant religion of the country, continues to cause concern in the minds of Buddhist leaders because of its lack of vitality and of relevance to the everyday life of the people. It is very difficult to find any thoughtful priest or Buddhist leader who is generally optimistic about the future of Buddhism here. This does not necessarily mean that there is any lack of faith in Buddhism itself, but it, does mean that the temples have lost contact with the people and no one seems to know precisely what to do about it. However, Buddhism has faced darker days that this in the past and has shown considerable resilience in the face of what has seemed like hopeless situations. It is too early, therefore, to conclude, as some have, that

the faith is doomed. But the situation is so serious that it is not unlikely that Buddhists may become somewhat reactionary in an effort to recover some of their lost prestige.

There was nothing that could be called really significant for Buddhism in the events of the year 1962, if by that is meant something that vitally affected the life of the temples, the priesthood, and possibly Buddhist adherents as a whole. In the world of Buddhist leadership the most significant event was probably the visit to the United States of a party of some thirty-five leaders to attend the America-Japan Buddhist Cultural Conference in New York in October commemorating the 70th anniversary of the visit of the first Japanese priests to the United States. Some of the party toured the United States before returning home; others went on around the world. Undoubtedly the outstanding event for the latter group was their audience with Pope John XXIII.

There are some who hope that, by stirring up interest in promoting the faith abroad, a revival of faith may occur at home but this is something of a pious hope. It would be mistake, however, to suppose that the party was composed entirely of outstanding leaders of Buddhism in Japan. In a number of cases at least it was a question of who could raise the money. It has been proposed that a second conference be held in Tokyo in 1964. If this is done, it will be under the auspices of the Buddhist Federation, the special body organized to promote the New York Conference having been dissolved.

At the beginning of the new year the furor over the film, Sakya, which depicted the life of the Buddha, had not subsided. The Buddhist Federation and other organizations and individuals were trying to pressure the producer into deleting those portions of the film which were regarded as objectionable to Buddhist sensibilities. Just what happened is not known, but the film does not appear to have been a

sensational success. At any rate by the end of the year all agitation had subsided.

A project which could still have great deal of significance for Buddhism was the announcement of a plan of Mr. Matsutaro Shoriki, President of the Yomiuri Newspaper Co., to establish a fund of approximately $10 million for the promotion of Buddhist Sunday Schools. The project involved a willingness on the part of Buddhist temples, etc., to match the proposed gifts and it may be that this is why little was heard of the matter, at least during the twelve months under review. Few temples are in a state of affluence which permits much expansion.

A group of small Buddhist sects and independent temples organized their own federation, The Union of Independent Buddhist Sects (*Bukkyo Tanryu Hojin Rengo*), for the purpose of promoting matters of mutual interest and perhaps with the intent of seeking affiliation with the Buddhist Federation. Since, however, the Union consists of sects and temples which seceded from the long established sects that control the Federation, it is doubtful whether it will be admitted to membership.

The Buddhist Youth Association of Japan (*Zen Nihon Bukkyo Seinen Kai*) conducted a survey which revealed that a majority of Buddhist Youth were in favor of preserving the present status of the Emperor and against the giving official status to the Grand Shrine of Ise, which is dedicated to the Imperial Ancestress, and to Yasukuni Shrine, which is for the veneration of the spirits of the war dead.

2. Straws in the Wind

Economics—A Buddhist temple in Hakodate joined an organization of small business concerns in order to secure social security benefits for its employees.

—Some temples in Kyoto were reported to have

organized a travel agency for their pilgrims in order to receive the commissions which normally go to commercial concerns.

—The Buddhist Federation has affiliated with the movement of landlords who are seeking additional compensation for losses suffered in connection with the enactment of the Farm Land Reform Law, and initiated a survey to learn what the actual losses of the temples in the rural areas were.

Union and Secession—The reunion of the Jodo Hompa Sect and the Jodo Sect was completed during the year.

—Shogo'in head temple of the Shugendo Sect, seceded from the sect because sect officials were seeking to secure control of the head temple's property.

Miscellaneous—Fire destroyed another temple. This time it was Negoro-ji, a famous Shingon temple at the foot of Mount Koya.

—The International Buddhist Institute (*Kokusai Bukkyo Kenkyu Kai*) conducted its annual English-language international conference at Takeiji in Kamakura in August. This is a part of the effort of the Buddhists to improve mutual understanding and to promote more effectively their faith abroad. Dr. D. T. Suzuki was one of the principal speakers of the conference.

—The Nishi Honganji Sect approved a plan to shift from a household-centered organization to an individual membership system. This was a revolutionary step and is regarded as an attempt to modernize and increase its influence among individual believers.

—A group of adherents of the Nishi Honganji

Sect formed an organization to discredit scholars who advance the theory that Mahayana Buddhism is not the original teaching of the Buddha.

—In connection with the Asian Boy Scout Jamboree in Japan the scouts of Thailand and those of the Higashi Honganji Sect concluded an agreement to cooperate in the development of their programs.

—Higashi Hongan-ji in Kyoto opened a legal affairs office for free consultation on the part of its adherents.

—Myoshin-ji largest of the sects of Rinzai sects of Zen Buddhism, dedicated a contemplation hall which is open to the public during weekends. It also publicized Zen in connection with conferences for the training of top management officials.

Some Modern Buddhist Movements

1. Soka Gakkai

Soka Gakkai continued to hold the limelight. It claimed to maintain its phenomenal rate of growth of 80–100,000 new households a month; but careful observers are inclined to believe that, while there is still remarkable growth, the rate is not as great as in the past. Because of the lack of any means of verification, all that can be done is to accept the claims with considerable reserve. There is no way of knowing what the membership losses are, because little or nothing regarding this is ever reported. Those who are inclined to drift away from the movement can do so only with the greatest difficulty and sometimes at considerable personal risk. Consequently they are inclined to conceal the fact.

In some respects the organization would appear to have become more moderate. For example, the Society has established its own cemetery at its head temple, Taiseki-ji, and thus eliminated in part one area of unprofitable sources of conflict. At the same time the lower courts acting in favor of the Society in ruling that local temples could not prohibit use of family ancestral burial lots even though no religious services were desired and no fee was paid to the temple concerned.

The sensational success of the Society in electing all nine of its candidates to the House of Councillors in the July 1st election was regarded in most quarters as an ominous foreboding of greater successes to come. Following the election, which made the Soka Gakkai members the third largest political body (15 in all) and strong enough to enter into bargaining relations in regard to procedural matters, a political organization, called the *Komei Seiji Remmei*, literally, "The Society for Clean Politics," was established. This is ostensibily an independent organization but it is clearly recognized as an appendage of Soka Gakkai.

Early in the year the Osaka District Court rendered a decision which declared President Daisaku Ikeda not guilty of violating the election law in 1957, but twenty followers of the organization were given light sentences.

It is generally supposed that the adherents of Soka Gakkai constitute a solid block in politics, and that is what the 1962 election would seem to indicate. It is of interest, therefore, that Director Akira Kuroyanagi of the Society declared at a meeting of the National Cultural Conference that some of the youth were supporting reformist politicial parties.

Bin Akao, the well known extreme rightist announced the opening of an anti-Soka Gakkai campaign. The Nichiren Sect established a special organization of priests to counteract the influence of the Society. And other bodies con-

tinued their efforts to prevent further inroads among their faithful. The Socialist Party has had difficulty in formulating a suitable policy vis-a-vis the Society. In March the local branches were urged to recover members who had become Soka Gakkai adherents, but the next month it was reported that an understanding had been reached that the previous action had been councelled.

The first Soka Gakkai prison chaplain was appointed to serve in Utsunomiya.

The first volume of a new quarterly, *The Toyo Gakujutsu Kenkyu* (Oriental Studies) was published in commemoration of the establishment of the Institute for Oriental Studies by the Society.

2. Rissho Kosei Kai

Rissho Kosei Kai does not appear to have suffered because of Soka Gakkai attacks on it: In February the founder, President Nikkyo Niwano, for the first time openly took a stand against Soka Gakkai and urged other religious bodies to join in combating the aggession of that organization.

A national youth organization meeting in January brought out 13,000 delegates. Some 40,000 followers attended the 25th anniversary of the founding of the society in March. It was announced at that time that an illustrated magazine, "Kosei Graphic," would begin publication.

In the political field Kosei Kai organized the *Kosei Kondan Kai* (Kosei Conference) for the purification of politics and the education of its membership in political matters.

In an effort to stabilize its organization the doctrinal department announced a plan for training teachers. Much has been made of the lay character of this and other of the newer movements, but in order to hold their adherents the leaders are finding that something must be done to train effective workers. Whether this will ultimately result in the development of a professional clergy remains to be seen.

3. Reiyu Kai

Reiyu is also able to draw large numbers to its various meetings. 20,000 delegates attended a youth assembly in April, at which time it was announced that a new center for the society would be established on the Izu peninsula south of Tokyo at an estimated cost of nearly $7 million.

Shrine Shinto

1. General

The shrine world is especially alert to the implications of shrines for the transformation in the life of the people typified by the recent development of enormous apartment house areas. The old community patterns are rapidly breaking down and the relation between shrines and local households is disappearing. To cope with this the Association of Shinto Shrines conducted a careful survey and drafted plans for promiting shrine worship, but it is too soon to say whether anything has been accomplished.

The Association has also been concerned about a decline in the distribution of the sacred amulet (*Taima*) of the Grand Shrine of Ise. In connection with the ninetieth anniversary of the general distibution of the talisman, a three year project was launched to increase the annual total from 6.2 million to 7 million. This may seem like a large figure but actually the 6.2 million is approximately the number distributed in 1932 when the population of Japan Proper was about 65 million, or some 30 million less than today. In 1944 the distribution reached 13.4 million which meant that more than nine out of every ten households had one. At present the talisman is to be found in considerably less than half the households.

The efforts to revive "National Foundation Day" and give Ise and Yasukuni shrines special status continued.

Moreover the Association selected representatives who favor a change in the status of the Emperor to represent it before the Constitution Investigation Council.

Early in the year the Ministry of Education gave its approval for the establishment of Kogakkan University at Ise, and the opening ceremony was held in mid-April with 103 students enrolled.

2. Miscellaneous items

—The Nagoya District Court in March ruled that the top of Mount Fuji was the property of the Fujinomiya Sengen shrine. However, the government filed an appeal, so the case is still pending.

—Reconstruction of the Togo Shrine, dedicated to Admiral Heihachiro Togo of Russo-Japanese War fame, was started with ¥40 million out of a total budget of ¥70 million already in hand.

—The Sumiyoshi Shrine in Osaka transported its sacred palanquin through the streets by motor vehicle at the time of the summer festival.

—The Japan Shinto Priests Teachers Council (*Zenkoku Shinshoku Kemmu Kyogikai*) held its 3rd annual convention at which time the organization reaffirmed its policy of favoring the introduction of Shinto principles into general public education.

—The Rev. Shizuka Matsubara of Kenkun Shrine in Kyoto, who visited Rome during the year, is probably the first shrine priest to ever have an audience with a pope.

Other Religious Sects and Movements

1. Union of New Religious Organizations

The headquarters of the Union of New Religious Organizations was busy during the year assisting and promoting the interest of the seventy-five organizations that are affiliated

on a national level and seventy-five other and smaller groups that are affiliated on a branch level. A second leadership training seminar was conducted for four days under the joint sponsorship of the Union and the Center for Religious Studies of the Nippon University with an attendance of 500 persons from various related bodies. A North Kanto Branch of the Union was established in the fall with twelve additional local affiliated organizations.

The series of conferences on political and social problems was held during the year and a memorial service for the victims of World War II was observed at the Tomb for Unidentified Soldiers at Chidorigafuchi in Tokyo with an estimated 55,000 persons participating.

2. General

Seicho no Ie—Three thousand persons attended a special training course for young leaders in May with the motto: "Praying for Peace."

World Messianity—Yoshiko Okada, spiritual leader of the Church of World Messianity (*Sekai Kyusei-kyo*) died in January and was succeeded by Mrs. Itsuki Okada.

The "Dancing Religion"—Tensho Kotai Jingu-kyo, generally known as the "Dancing Religion," began construction of a large hall at its headquarters in Tabuse, Yamaguchi.

Omoto—In November President Eiji Deguchi resigned in connection with a reorganization of the sect in a movement to separate the religious activities from other activities of the sect. The official paper, *Jinrui Aizen Shimbun*, suspended publication until a new staff was appointed. The same month the Reverend Eiji Deguchi and two Buddhist priests attended a meeting of the World Peace Council in Moscow.

Tenri-kyo—Tenri-kyo dedicated a twelve-story modern office building in Kanda, Tokyo, which also houses its Tokyo offices.

Annanai-kyo—The Third International Congress for Cultural Harmony sponsored by Annanai-kyo was held in May with a total attendance of 360 delegates. Twenty-eight foreign countries were represented.

II THE CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT

CHAPTER 6

PRESENT CONDITIONS OF CHURCH EDUCATION IN JAPAN

Yoshio Kimura

Now is the time when education based on the church or religious education for all generations has finally come to take shape. One of the types of such education can be realized by closely linking education in Christian schools and that in churches. This seems to be well promoted all over the country.

Educational activities for those outside school ages have materialized in many different ways. In some denominations, religious education is conducted after worship services by dividing people into several classes. Also in many churches Bible study meetings are held prior to worship services. Some churches plan home meetings by regional groups from an educational standpoint. Guidance of mothers' associations organized in connection with church-attached kindergartens and nurseries is also an outgrowth of such planned educational activities.

As it has been loudly advocated that evangelism in the second century of Protestantism in Japan should be conducted through education, every necessary step seems to be steadily taken to achieve this goal.

Church Schools

Although the number of church school pupils hit the bottom about 1960, it has been gaining, though slowly, year by year. In urban areas there are several church

schools that have more middle and high school students than primary school children. This can be attributed to the fact that many parents try to send their sons and daughters to churches lest they may indulge in juvenile delinquency. Another reason is that many Christian schools are leading their students with churches.

Church education in postwar years has been conducted with excessive emphasis on systematic intellectual teaching. The function of the Holy Sprit and dynamic and spiritual guidance of children seems to have been all but neglected. Even though everything is systematically and smoothly conducted, church education takes absolutely the wrong way if it ignores the work of the Holy Spirit. The intellectual side of church education has been well emphasized, but the spiritual side has been disregarded.

Although some people say that the well-prepared curricula have paradoxically produced such an adverse effect as this fact, it is widely recognized now that this cannot be attributed to such curricula themselves but rather to unskilled writers and teachers who utilize teaching materials.

Training of both writers and teachers is not yet adequately conducted.

Adult Education

Even though curricula for adult education is already completed, there are few churches which have a good command of these curricula.

The National Christian Council of Japan has in its structure a department for domestic life. But the department is busily engaged in handling only the problem of marriage, caring for nothing else. It is a time of the far future when all educational matters concerning family members ranging from infants to young people can be handled by the department.

Adult Education in the Church

There are several adult organizations in a church such

as the women's association, middle-aged people's association, old people's association, and young people's association. In large churches we occasionally find several groups organized by occupational divisions.

Even though there are already curricula for these organizations, we can seldom find systematic education being conducted among them.

Church-attached Educational Institutions

About one-third of all churches in Japan have educational institutions for infants and children. But it is still regarded as very difficult for churches to give these children adequate Christian education throughout the years of their growth by thoroughly catching them within the framework of churches. The results so far fall short of our expectations.

Education Research Institutes and Teacher Training

Research activities on education have become so brisk recently that there have been established several research institutes on Christian education in universites. These institutes conduct not only basic studies but also train church school leaders and teachers. At the same time, many efforts are exerted in several forms such as teacher training lectures opened not only in summer but throughout a year in many places.

The fact that as a new attempt the so-called Group Dynamics movement has become enthusiastic among educational groups is of good omen for the advancement of church education. Through "laboratory groups," which are conducted once or twice a year, new leaders are being trained.

"Education Chairmen" Conferences

Conferences of chairmen of educational committees of many denominations and sects are occasionally held in order to study and discuss various problems related to education, both Japanese and foreign, as well as to exchange various information concerning education. It can be said

that these conferences will contribute considerably to Christian education in the future on a nation-wide scale. Leaders of every denomination are also cooperating with each other for the cause of education.

Curricula

The Curriculum Central Committee of the National Christian Council's Church Education Department has prepared synthetic curricula, which are now being widely adopted by many denominations including the United Church of Christ (*Kyodan*), the Anglican Episcopal Church, Lutheran churches, the Nippon Kirisuto Kyokai, and others. However, no remedy has ever been found to cover the shortage of publications for teachers as well as children. It is expected, nevertheless, that new plans will be even slightly moved forward in order to remedy this defect.

Enhancement of Evangelistic Spirit

The third week of every September is observed as Education week under the joint auspices of the Education Association of Christian Schools, the NCC Church Education Department and the Christian Nursing Association. This function has been conducted so far for the purpose of thoroughly executing Christian education at homes, churches and schools. Contributions offered during this week have been dedicated in recent years to Christian activities abroad. An approximate amount of ¥2,500,000 has been yearly contributed by all children in Christian institutions throughout the country. Overseas projects that have been helped by such contributions include evangelistic works in the Philippines, works conducted in Africa by Dr. Albert Schweitzer, and medical work in Southeast Asian countries by Japanese doctors. This is one of the results of church education in Japan.

CHAPTER 7

YOUTH MOVEMENT

Hiroshi Shinmi

During the past year, the nation's economic development has been really remarkable. It is no exaggeration to talk about the 'miracle' of technical and industrial growth in the post-war Japan. The government policy seems to be concentrated on the 'high speed economic growth' or the 'rapid increase of national income'.

Prime Minister Ikeda, who is always talking about financial statistics, has now declared that a new emphasis is to be put on "human development and nation building", or, to use his own expression, "*hito tsukuri, kuni tsukuri*". Now it is very difficult for us to find the exact equivalent in other languages for the phrase "*hito tsukuri*". It may be that "character building" is a better translation than "human development". In any case, the slogan, according to what the Premier says, is aimed at re-assessment or re-evaluation of the present educational system and values in view of the rapid development in the social and economic environment. But the slogan invited a variety of reactions most of which are rather bitter criticisms. According to those who criticise the idea, the nation's leader is actually aiming at an enforcement of government control over educational matters and also at recovering the old authoritative philosophy of education. They are aware of the apparent danger that this kind of slogan might lead the young people to believe that material prosperity *is* the only thing which they should seek after.

Already observable is a tendency of Japanese youth to seek to adjust themselves to the existing order and to

adapt the values too quickly. Their major concern now is how to achieve worldly success with the least possible effort. They seem to care for nothing but the material luxury, leisure, vacation, entertainment, and sensual or sexual stimulation, are the things which occupy their mind.

Thus "Secularism" prevails among the young people in this land just as in the other countries of the world. Those who are concerned with the spiritual and religious situation of the younger generation have been warned by the destructive effect of the miraculous prosperity. Under these circumstances we are quite aware that the Christian youth movement must find its way to break through the general spiritual atmosphere in order to re-affirm its claim that the Gospel really has relevance to the life of young people today. The churches and student organizations have been conscious of their weakness in communicating the Gospel to the secular world in which today's young people are living. Our leaders in the youth movement are struggling for the renewal of the church so that it will recover its vitality in making witness in this tremendously secularized generation.

Unity

"Unity in Christ" was the main theme of the Youth Leaders Conference held at the outset of last year's NCC youth program. At the conference two speakers presented timely talks which were closely related to each other.

The Rev. Kiyoshi Hirai, former Executive Secretary of NCC dealt with the topic "Church Unity and Youth". His speech was centered around the report of the New Delhi Assembly in which he himself took part. It was a rather brief yet very informative talk.

Another main speech was presented by Prof. H.K. An of Hangkuk Theological Seminary, Seoul, Korea. Prof. An was then engaged in his survey at the Rural Evangelical

Institute. He gave an extensive lecture on the "Present Situation of Korean Society and the Churches in Korea." which was also very enlightening to most of the Japanese participants. As a matter of fact, it was one of the important aims of the conference to listen to what the Korean church leader had to say. There were several delegates from the Korean churches in Japan who also made significant contribution to the discussions which followed the speech. The discussions covered such areas as "The position and legal status of the Korean residents in Japan", "The possibilities of cooperation between Korean churches and Japanese churches", and "The need for developing the sense of unity among Christians in the two countries". On the whole the conference was fairly successful in that both parties could see clearly the difficulties between them and that they were convinced that their task is to find a way to mutual assistance in order to solve the problems.

Toward reconciliation

A memorable step was taken by the Youth Department of NCC toward the improvement of the relationship between the young people of Korea and Japan a few months after the conference. In April and May, five delegates including one American missionary and a Bible study leader were sent to take part in the EACC Youth Leaders and Work Camp Leaders Training Conference held at Seoul, Korea. This project was planned by the EACC Youth Department under the auspices of WCC.

In the preceding year a group of university students visited the country on an SCM good-will mission, and participated in a work camp program there. Then the Japanese SCM also received a reciprocal visit by several Korean students and leaders in the summer. But it was the first occasion after the War that our youth leaders

actually had a chance to meet Korean young people and also to pay an official visit with the Korean NCC and SCM. At around the same period two other Japanese youth secretaries went to Korea representing such world organizations as WCCE and WSCF.

Although the conference itself was not intended to discuss the reconciliation between the two nations, the participants from Japan and Korea made use of the chance to talk extensively on the particular subject. The result was a very fruitful one. Heated discussions were carried on, sometimes until midnight. On certain problems both groups never agreed, yet all of them felt that they have gained deeper understanding of their neighbor's situation and problems. I would like to quote here a few sentences from the official report of EACC Youth Department which states a view of one who did not belong to either of the two sides:

> "The delegates from Korea and Japan at once realized how difficult it was for them to come together all these years. They did not want to lose this opportunity to move forward in Christian reconciliation. The report appearing in this booklet expresses only a small portion of the tremendous discussions that took place every day in the meetings and in personal talks and bull session. Some of them even produced heat!.....These are encouraging signs of reconciliation between the two countries."
>
> —written by Rev. Elia Peter
> Chairman of EACC Youth Dept.

Contribution in International projects

The conference just mentioned in the preceding section was designed originally for training younger leaders in Asian countries. The topic chosen for the discussions included: "Youth and the Bible", "Youth, the Church and Churches", "Youth and Society", "Youth and His

Neighbor". In these discussions the Japanese participants made a considerable contribution bringing their knowledge and experiences. They felt that the churches in Japan are much expected to share their experiences which they accumulated during the past century in which most of the Asian churches could not develop sufficient and adequate leadership of their own.

The second half of the conference was dedicated to the training of work camp leaders. Here again the Japanese members played an important role. They brought their ideas which they had learned from past experiences in various types of work camps. At the Seoul conference, opinions were expressed that the whole area of Christian service must be re-examined in the light of the rapid social change which is now going on in every country in Asia. That was exactly what we discussed in the Seminar on the Christian Service held previously in Tokyo, to which I shall come back in the next section.

New Form of Christian Service

In early January, the United Church (*Kyodan*) sponsored a Seminar on Christian Service. About thirty people gathered to reconsider the service projects that have been carried in the past ten years. They studied to find out what should be the new form of service to meet the need of present day society, not only in terms of practical and technical approach but also of a deeper theological understanding of the meaning of service. Masao Takenaka and Shiro Abe were among the speakers, both of whom had just been home from the WCC Assembly where they made significant contributions to this particular area. Japanese Christian youth groups have had rich experiences in various service projects such as work camps, caravans, student in the industry and so on after the War. But the time has come to revise the whole situation in an effort to open up

a new area of service on the basis of new theological perspective.

The Kyodan Youth Commission continued the study after the conference and a part of the results has been published in the form of a booklet, " A Guide to Work Camp ".

Student movement

a) East Asia Study Seminar

Twenty students came from the U. S. A. to have the first session of East Asia Study Seminar which is sponsored by UCCF (United Campus Christian Fellowship). The group was led by Dr. Bruce Morgan. Japanese churches and student organizations were requested to arrange the seminar to be held in Tokyo. In order to set up an effective program for the purpose of survey we organized an arrangement committee which consisted of a considerable number of leaders selected from about ten churches and student groups. The committee, headed by Hiroshi Shinmi met frequently in preparation during several months. This brought a closer contact among the member bodies and it helped develop the sense of common responsibility for student Christian movement.

The seminar itself was held in mid-summer at I.C.U., following a week of orientation program in Tokyo and the Kansai areas. Twenty more students joined from local colleges and universities including some Asian students either from their home land or from the Japanese institutions where they were studying. Dr. Masao Takenaka took the responsibility as Dean of the Seminar. After the Seminar was successfully closed, two Japanese participants joined the U. S. group on the tour to other Asian countries. The Seminar has had a great impact upon everyone who participated in it as he or she studied the Asian situation right on the spot. The tour covered such areas as Hongkong, Manila, Taipei, and even Quemoy island.

b) LMCC

The Life and Mission of the Church Committee, approaching the last stage in the study project, continued the research on the history of the student Christian movement in Japan. The study covered the period since the 1930's, and it attracted the attention of the Christian circle when a part of its results was published in the quarterly, "The Student Christian" No 10, 1962—the periodical now changed its title to "The University Christian"—. The whole volume was dedicated to the report which depicted the historical background of the relationship between the SCM and the churches. It tells us that there has been a long period of misunderstanding and distrust on both sides, and that there are still many difficulties and problems for us to face as we seek to establish a sound and vital interaction between the two.

On the whole, however, the situation is much better in recent years and we have good ground to expect a steady movement toward the ultimate goal of unified witness.

LMCC leaders conference was held in February, 1963. The theme was: "The Church's Ministry in the University" on which different views were expressed by the delegates from three major churches, namely, Anglican, Lutheran and the United Church. The Anglican church last year set up a Central Committee on Student Evangelism. The delegates from the church, in reply to some questions as to what they really aim at, explain their views as follows: The Seikokai is no less interested in the common ministry in the university. However, one ought to be very cautious not to achieve the so-called unified SCM in terms of "uniformity". Particularly, if it implies that the unified SCM should be identified with the Student Y's, it will certainly lose an essential element as Church's ministry. The church is the only body which takes the ultimate responsibility of "ministry" in educational institutions.

Quite an opposite view was advocated by the Student Evangelism Committee of the United Church. The Kyodan's official stand is expressed in "The Basic Principle for Student Evangelism", published by the committee in 1961. It says that the student Christian movement should be primarily a campus centered movement, not to be attached to any particular denomination. The United Church will not try to organize its own denominational student body but make every effort to help develop student leadership on campuses. The SCM should be operated as a voluntary movement, the responsibility of which must be entrusted with students and teachers. This does not necessarily mean that the United Church identifies the existing organizations (i. e. Student Y's) with the United SCM, but it means that the Church should move forward to realize the unified SCM organization on the basis of full participation of all the existing student and church groups in this country.

It is anticipated that the SCM Strategy Committee which was recently re-organized would become active in promoting the movement to that direction this year.

Japan Christian Scholars Fellowship

The Japan Christian Scholars Fellowship which was in preparation in the preceding year, (cf. The Japan Christian Year Book, 1962, p.44 ff.) was actually organized at the opening conference held at Tozanso in August, 1962. Some five hundred university teachers joined the association, others have been added since then. The Fellowship is still in the stage of organizing and studying the situation, but its steady growth and contribution to the SCM is eagerly anticipated.

Prof. Mikio Sumiya of Tokyo University was elected Chairman of the Fellowship with whom ten other members form the central committee. The Fellowship was divided into several regional groups and also into three major

sections according to the academic disciplines.

In 1964 WSCF will hold the Second Asian Conference on the Life and Mission of the Church in Japan. It is expected that the Japan Christian Scholars Fellowship will play an important role in preparing the conference.

CHAPTER 8

WOMEN'S WORK

Kazuko Suzuki

The outstanding event in women's work in 1962 was participation in the Second Asian Church Women's Conference sponsored by the East Asia Christian Conference. Sixty-nine delegates from 14 Asian countries gathered under the theme, "Launch Out into the Deep". The National Christian Council nominated Miss Hana Kawai, Mrs. Toshiko Hayashi, Mrs. Momo Ueshita, and Mrs. Masae Harada as the delegates from Japan.

Promotion of the Fellowship of the Least Coin was one of several recommendations coming out of the conference. It was suggested that the next conference be held in 1966, Mrs. Masae Harada was appointed to be on a planning committee member from Japan.

Many opportunities to report about the conference to church women in Japan have stimulated the activities of the Woman's Committee of the National Christian Council. The Fellowship of the Least Coin was being given especially deep consideration, and the Committee has agreed to recommend it to each represented denomination.

Nation-wide observance of the World Day of Prayer on an ecumenical basis, was sponsored by the Women's Committee of the National Christian Council on the first Friday of Lent. A contribution equivalent to $1,000 was given to the Japan Christian Medical Association to be used toward sending a Japanese public health nurse to a sanitarium in India.

Although the Christian Home and Family Committee is no longer under the jurisdiction of the Women's Committee,

the close relationship of these two committees cannot be overlooked. In fact, most of the Home and Family Life Committee members are actually from the denominational women's work departments. On July 16 to 18, at Nakakaruizawa, the Second Marriage and Family Summer seminar was held, with about 90 people in attendance. It considered the most serious problem of Christian young people and parents today, "How can I meet a Christian mate?". The NCC has felt the responsibility to strive toward satisfactory solutions. In the new freedom enjoyed by women both in the home and in society, Christian Women have a unique opportunity to fulfill the responsibilities in the church.

Looking at programs of individual organizations the United Church of Christ publishes the monthly magazine, Church Women, with circulation of 6,000 copies. It also holds many devotional and leadership training meetings on both national and local levels in order to nurture Christian women in their church life, thus giving the worker training for further positive church activities.

Encouraging stewardship is another aspect of the activities of the United Church. Women members thus contributed for domestic evangelism and for the Fellowship of the Least Coin sponsored by the East Asia Christian Council.

In addition to the conventional programs centering on housewives, the women's committee held many meetings for working women such as roundtable discussions, lecture meetings and study meetings on such subjects as religion and the working mother, the relationship between church life and one's working place and Christians in the places of work. The Women's Auxiliary Organization of the Japan Anglican Episcopal Church has continued the operation of the Bethany Home, an old people's home and provision of a scholarship for women ministers.

When the Japan Baptist Union (JBU) was organized three years ago, the first thing the women wanted to do as Baptists

was to strengthen their ties of fellowship not only in Japan but also around the world. To accomplish this, they began a monthly booklet called "Majiwari", meaning "Fellowship". It includes Bible studies, Mission studies, articles about Christian education, testimonies of women, a prayer list, and news of the Baptist constituency. Sometimes it carries the life stories of people who have given their lives for the work of the church. Other times it carries greetings from women leaders of other Asian countries.

Another area of emphasis on which the women put much stress is "Mutual Aid" sometimes called "A Little Life from the Kitchen Door". Its purpose is to help Baptist pastors' wives who need extra income at such times as when a child is born, for birthdays, or in the case of illness or other emergencies.

Eyes also have been focused upon the Asian Baptist Women's Union Meeting in the Philippines in April 1963. A two year campaign was carried on to give one yen daily with love. If every woman fulfilled her pledge, five women could be sent to the Philippines. The principals of the four Baptist girls' schools promised to pay the expenses of four more women, making a total of nine.

For the future, the women's hope is to make the local church women's group strong, so that in every church it will become an important element for extending the Kingdom. Their plan is to be able to support the employment of a full-time visiting secretary to guide and train women.

In the Japan Evangelical Lutheran Church, various women's organizations are the center of the spiritual and material life of the church. The work consists of Bible study meetings and various home meetings; instruction in tea ceremony, flower arrangement, cooking and handicrafts; cooperation with the Church Nursery and Mother's Association and hospital visitation and washing and cleaning service for social institutions.

CHAPTER 9

CHRISTIAN PUBLICATIONS IN JAPAN

Norie Akiyama

Activity of the publishing industry in Japan is so brisk that the country ranks fairly high among all the countries of the world in the annual number of newly published books. The total number of items that were newly published in 1962 amounted to approximately 12,000. In this deluge of new books, however, Christian publication composes only one or two waves. During the period from April 1962 to March 1963 the items of new Christian publications numbered only about 140 or slightly more than one per cent of the aforementioned figure. This indicates that Japan's Christian publication is encircled by many difficult problems. Problems it faces particularly today may fall into the following five categories:

1. Establishment of Christian journalism.
2. Necessity of making Christian publication business financially independent.
3. Training of Christian journalists.
4. Cultivation of Christian authors (Particularly those of a devotional type).
5. Establishment of distribution routes of Christian publications.

Among these five problems, the fifth one was especially dealt with in 1962 by the Scientific Research Institute of Christian Publications which had been established by the Japan Commission on Christian Literature of the National Christian Council of Japan.

Scientific Research Institute of Christian Publications

The book distribution system in Japan differs greatly from that in the United States. The normal procedure of distribution in Japan starts, of course, with publishers and is then followed in succession by wholesalers, retailers and readers. There are, however, only a few Christian publishing houses in Japan that can make use of this nation-wide route for distributing their books. Most of Christian publications are distributed through various but minor channels such as specialized book stores, churches and others, or directly from publishers to readers. Beside this handicap, postage for mailing publications is extremely high in Japan and it occasionally happens that domestic postage costs more than postage for mailing abroad according to circumstances, so that there is no Christian publishing house that is not affected by this extra financial burden.

In order to cope with the urgent necessity to promote smoother distribution of as many Christian books as possible, the institute made a survey in 1962 of the following items: (1) the actual conditions of readers of Christian magazines, (2) what kinds of books and through what channels churches buy, (3) what kinds of books and through what channels Christian schools buy, (4) the actual conditions of Christian book stores, and (5) how ordinary (or non-Christian) book stores sell Christian books.

The results of this survey have been made public in installments in the Interim Reports of the Survey on the Distribution of Christian Books: the first in August 1962, the second in December the same year and the third to be published soon. Based on this survey an attempt is being made to establish a firm distribution route of Christian books.

The Bible and Hymnbooks

Christian publications in Japan can be roughly divided

into three categories such as (1) the Bible, (2) hymnbooks, and (3) Christian books and magazines. Published by the Japan Bible Society, the Bible has the largest circulation among all books in Japan every year. During the one year from November 1961 to October 1962 as many as 2,752,375 copies of the Bible were distributed. Published by the Publishing Department of the United Church of Christ in Japan (Kyodan), about one million hymnbooks were sold from December 1954, when the revised edition of the standard hymnbook was published, to 1962. The annual total sales of Christian publications in Japan amount to approximately ¥300 million, with roughly 30 per cent of them being the Bible, 20 per cent hymnbooks and the rest Christian books and magazines.

Main New Books

According to a survey made by the magazine *Kobun*, 143 new Christian books were brought out from April 1962 to March 1963, with a decrease of four items as compared with the previous fiscal year. Of these, 36 books were brought out by the Shinkyo-Shuppansha (Protestant Publishing Co.), 26 by the Publishing Department of the Kyodan, 21 by the Kyo Bun Kwan and four by the Seibunsha. Sixty five per cent of all Christian books were published by these four companies.

Following are the main books that have been newly published or are now being planned:

1. *Complete Collections and Selections*

It was a characteristic of fiscal 1962 that every Christian publishing house was active in planning new publishing projects.

Kyo Bun Kwan: A Collection of Works of Kanzo Uchimura, 25 volumes.

Kirisuto Shimbunsha: A Complete Collection of Works of Toyohiko Kagawa, 24 volumes.

Shinkyo-Shuppansha: A Selection of Works of Bonhoeffer, nine volummes.

Seibunsha: A Collection of Works of Martin Luther, the first collection with 12 volumes.

Hakusuisha: A Selection of Works of Soren Kierkegaard, 21 volumes.

Other series of books that are being published continuously by the Shinkyo-Shuppansha include *John Calvin's New Testament Commentaries*, John Calvin's *Christian Institutes, and A Collection of Works of John Wesley.*

2. *Studies on the Bible*

An abundance of excellent Bible commentaries were published in 1962.

Taishindo: Commentary of The Book of Jeremiah by Masao Sekine.

Yamamoto Shoten: The Second Isaiah by Hiroki Nakazawa.

Shinkyo-Shuppansha: Commentarial Sermons on The Letter of Paul to the Romans by Masaichi Takemori.

Shinkyo-Shuppansha: The Second Letter of Paul to the Corinthians by Shogo Yamaya.

Jordan-sha: The First and Second Letters of Peter by Harumi Ishii.

Seibunsha: The Letter of Paul to the Romans by Chitose Kishi.

3. *Theological Works*

The "Men and Thoughts Series" by the Publishing Department of the United Church of Christ include excellent theses by young Japanese theologians:

Bultmann by Yoshinobu Kumazawa
Niebuhr by Kigen Ino
Thomas Aquinas by Toru Ingu
Brunner by Eiji Oki
Kanzo Uchimura by Akio Dohi

Main translation works include the following:

Shinkyo-Shuppansha: Kurze Erkläring des Römerbriefes by Karl Barth.

Shinkyo-Shuppansha: Einführung in die Evangelische Theologie by Karl Barth.

Shinkyo-Shuppansha: The Christian Understanding of God by F. S. Ferre.

Publishing Dept. of Kyodan: The Parables of Jesus by Hunter.

4. *Introductory Books and Devotional Books*

Publishing Dept. of Kyodan: Introduction to Preaching by Takao Fujii.

Shinkyo-Shuppansha: Introduction to Ecclesiology by Nobuo Watanabe.

Although published in a type of small pamphlets, these two works are of theologically high standard and proper guides to various problems which contemporary Japanese churches face.

Among devotional books, the following three are recommendable:

Kyo Bun Kwan: About the Meaning of Living by Junichiro Sako.

Shinkyo-Shuppansha: Seeking for the New Image of Human Being by Junichiro Sako.

Kyo Bun Kwan: The ABC of Christianity by Kikaku Shimamura.

5. History and Education

The Chronological Table of Theology published in 1962 by the Japan Christian Academy and distributed by the Kyo Bun Kwan is a valuable literary guide in the sense that it outlines the postwar trends in Japanese theological thoughts under several headings according to academic fields.

Contemporary Japan and Christianity (Shinkyo-Shuppansha) and *Japanese Capitalism and Christianity* (Tokyo University Press), both by Mikio Sumitani, are studies

based on the author's profound insights dealing with various problems between Christianity and contemporary Japanese society. The books are so good that they are worthy to be introduced abroad.

Educational Theory and Christianity (Jordan-sha) by Toraji Murakami is a full-fledged, basic thesis on Christian educational theory.

Great Encyclopedia of Christianity projected and edited by the Japan Commission on Christian Literature of the National Christian Council is now being printed and is due to be published by the Kyo Bun Kwan in July 1963.

Periodicals (*Magazines*)

Among several Christian magazines published in Japan the best sellers are *The Gospel and the World* (Shinkyo-Shuppansha), *The Christ Monthly* by the NCC's Japan Commission on Christian Literature and *The Gospel for the Millions* (Inochinokotoba-sha, *The Word of Life Co.*), as they were in the previous year. Especially *The Christ Monthly* magazine is favorably received because of the special series it carries under the title of "Christians in Life." A new home monthly magazine entitled *Migiwa* was newly published in winter 1962 by the Migiwa Publishing House in Osaka.

CHAPTER 10

CHRISTIAN SOCIAL WORK

Shiro Abe

Christian social work is now standing at a turning point and is confronted with three problems to solve.

First, how should Christian social work as a voluntary private enterprise, fit into the overall welfare programs of the nation for which the governmental responsibility has become increasingly felt? And what should be its relationship to the Government?

Second, what role should it play in overall Christian mission? And what theological implication does it have and what should be its relationship with the church?

Third, what are the principles of Christian social work?

1. The Problem of Christian Social Work as a Voluntary Enterprise

Social work in Japan has made development under the predominant influence of the United States after the war. In its directives destined to the Japanese Government the U. S. Occupation Forces pointed out the following three principles:

(1) Governmental responsibility for protection and relief.
(2) Separation of public and voluntary social work.
(3) Protection with non-discriminative equality.

In compliance with these principles the three fundamental laws such as the Daily Life Security Law (1946), the Child Welfare Law (1947) and the Social Welfare Service Law (1951) were successively enacted by the National Diet in the immediate postwar years. As a result, the responsibilities of both the central and local governments as the main promoters of social work were strengthened.

Financial resources supporting voluntary social work institutions including many Christian social work institutions already in prewar days were seldom available, and it was really a decisive blow to social work institution in general after the war that the zaibatsu, who had been quite reliable financial supporters for voluntary social work in prewar days, were completely disorganized. Besides, a further blow to voluntary social work was the provision of Article Eight of the postwar new Constitution that bans the appropriation of public money to agencies which are not under the control of public authority. This provision was based upon the principle of separation of public and voluntary social works. All voluntary social work agencies fell into extreme financial difficulties.

In order to rescue voluntary social work from its financial crisis, two measures were adopted. One was that the Government commission gave part of its responsibility for social work to private voluntary agencies to fulfill, and the other was the community chest campaign.

As to the latter, because of the recent increase of social work institutions and the increased distribution of collected money for community organization programs, on the average only about two per cent of the expenses for individual Christian social work is covered by the community chest campaign.

As to the former, the Social Welfare Service Law provides that the Government can entrust the care of the client to a voluntary agency to carry out the Government responsibility which guarantees the minimum standard of living. This means that the agency is given a fixed amount of money per client in lieu of the service performed directly by the Government. More than 65 per cent of average expenses for Christian social work originates in expenses for delegated work, that is, a public expense. Financial aids from overseas churches amount to about 3 per cent

of the total expenses. Once it receives funds for expenses for delegated work from the Government, Christian social work cannot reject governmental supervision and inspection. Such supervision ranges from that of financial bookkeeping to the administration and management of the work. Here lies a close relationship between Christian social work and the Government. In the case of social work in the United States, it is generally insisted, in order to evade excessive governmental control, that no more than 50 percent of the expenses should be covered by public money. The percentage of public money in Japanese social work in general, however, is yearly on the increase, so that governmental superintendence is gradually intensified.

The principle of "separation of public and voluntary social works" means in Western Europe that on the premise of cooperation between public and private parties, the government protects and encourages voluntary social work with due respect for it and without any intervention in it. But in Japan, a fairly bureaucratic country, where democracy has not yet reached a fully mature stage, "cooperation between public and private parties" as the background of separation of public and voluntary social works is not yet fully adopted. But rather the principle of "separation of public and voluntary social works" is confused with that of public work's priority. The unique role of voluntary social work is not justifiably recognized. Voluntary social work, therefore, is gradually being reduced to something like mere subcontracted work for the Government.

In spite of a large subsidy provided by the national government for the majority of its expenses, voluntary Christian social work in both Germany and France, for instance, still maintains its complete independence and enjoys absolute freedom of its management from governmental intervention. Besides, any voluntary social work institution can select its inmates and give them religious

education on a free basis. But, how about the situation in Japan?

Under the present legal system, every Christian social work institution, which is subsidized with public money, cannot select its inmates, but is entrusted these people by the Government. Besides, Christian social work institutions, which are administered on the basis of the Daily Life Security Law such as old people's homes, cannot force their inmates to observe worship service. This means that these Christian institutions "enjoy" the guardianship of the laws at the sacrifice of its supposedly extensive original freedom. Here lies a great difference between Christian social work and Christian schools, because the latter are free in selecting students and executing religious education. As a matter of course, they are not subsidized with public money.

Under such circumstances what kinds of characteristics can Christian social work demonstrate?

As to religious education at Christian social work institutions, the Government seems not to enforce any strict control at present. But, as it is regulated by the law, every Christian social work institution must examine what the law means and define its attitude toward this problem.

The Government has recently mapped out its policy to encourage every voluntary social work to make itself a social welfare corporation. In this connection, it is also necessary for every Christian social work institution to determine to what extent it will be restricted and supervised by the Government after it becomes a social welfare corporation.

In view of all these facts, Christian social work is no longer an opportunity to preach the Gospel as it used to be. Social work as a means of evangelism cannot exist under the present social security system. What, then, is the distinctiveness of Christian social work with an evange-



RIKKYO UNIVERSITY

Founded in 1874 by the Rt. Rev. Channing M. Williams, with five students, St. Paul's currently gives an education to 10,000 students ranging from the priamary through the university graduate level. A bachelor degree is granted to men and women who complete the four year college course.

College of
Arts
Economics
Sociel Relations
Law and Politics
Sciénce

Courses for Maṣter & Doctor's Degrees are offered in every College.

Ikebukuro
Toshima-ku
Tokyo
TEL. (983) 0111



Kanto Gakuin

(Mabie Memorial School)

Kanazawaku & Minamiku, Yokohama:
Hayama-machi, Kanagawa-ken

Chanceller: Tasuku Sakata

KANTO GAKUIN established under the auspices of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, dates back to the establishment of the Yokohama Baptist Seminary in 1884. Kanto Gakuin Middle School was opened in 1919. Out of this school developed other schools of Kanto. Dr. C. B. Tenny was the founder and first president of this school.

On Mutsuura Campus:

University
- Graduate Course in Systematic Theology.
- College of Theology
- College of Engineering
- College of Economics

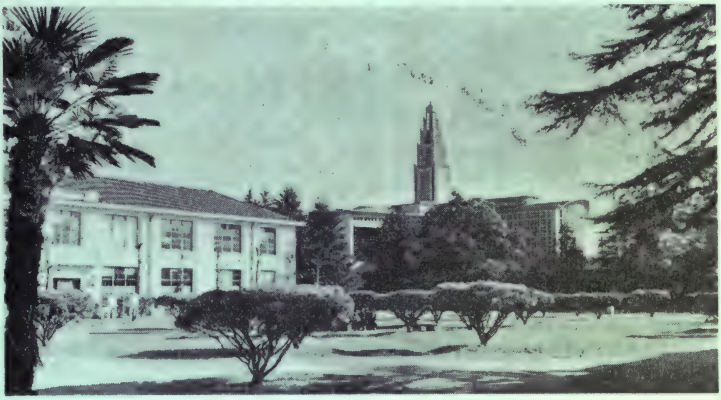
Junior College
Mutsuura High School
Mutsuura Elementary School
Night School of Technology and Commerce
Kindergarten

On Miharudai Campus:

Kanto Gakuin High School
Kanto Gakuin Elementary School

On Hayama Campus:

Hayama Elementary School



Founded in 1918

President: Dr. Sadaji Takagi

College of Arts and Sciences: Philosophy, Japanese Literature, English and American Literature, History, Sociology, Psychology, Mathematics

Junior College: English

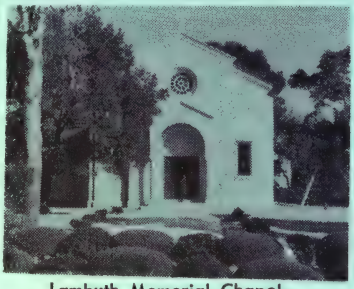
Tokyo Joshi Daigaku is a church-related college founded upon the principles of Christianity. The aim and mission of the College, both in its academic and its spiritual life, are shown in its motto QUAECUNQUE SUNT VERA (Philippians iv: 8) and its badge, a cross-shaped SS standing for Sacrifice and Service.

TOKYO WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

(Tokyo Joshi Daigaku)

Iogi, Suginami-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Telephone: 398-2251



Lambuth Memorial Chapel



Theology

KWANSEI GAKUIN UNIVERSITY

NISHINOMIYA, JAPAN

(FOUNDED IN 1989)

UNIVERSITY, Graduate / Undergraduate

Theology
Humanities
Sociology
Law and Politics
Economics
Business Administration
Natural Science

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL 3 year Course

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL 3 year Course

Gymnagium

Student Union





MOMOYAMA GAKUIN

Founded in 1884 by Rev. J. Dunn of the Church Missionary Society. Affiliated with Nippon Seiko Kai (The Protestant Episcopal Church in Japan)

President: **Dr. Shotaro Kojima**

Chairman of Board of Trustees: **The Most Rev. Hinsuke Michael Yashiro, D. D.**

ST. ANDREW'S UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

(Economics, Commerce)

MOMOYAMA GAKUIN HIGH SCHOOL
MOMOYAMA GAKUIN MIDDLE SCHOOL
THE INSTITUTE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Address: **Showa-cho, Abeno-ku, Osaka, Japan**

DOSHISHA UNIVERSITY

GRADUATE SCHOOL
(Master's & Doctor's Courses)
Departments: Theology, Letters, Law, Economics, Commerce, Technology

UNDER GRADUATE SCHOOL
Faculties: Theology, Letters, Law, Economics, Commerce, Technology

WOMEN'S COLLEGE
Faculty of Lilberal Arts

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
Co-ed., Boys, Girls, Commercial

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
Co-ed., Boys, Girls

KINDERGARTEN

* * * * * *

Founded 1875 **THE DOSHISHA** KYOTO

OSAKA CHRISTIAN COLLEGE and THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Japan Needs the Gorspel Preachers and CHRISTIAN TEACHERS Accredited by the Japanese Government for Licences of

★ Kindergarten Teachers
★ Elementary School Teachers
★ High School Teachers (Religion)
★ Child Welfare Institutions
★ Social Workers



EVANGELICAL and ACADEMICAL

1-8 MARUYAMA, ABENO-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN

ST. MICHAEL'S INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

5, Nakayamate-dori 3 Chome, Ikuta-ku, Kobe

For boys & girls ages 5 to 15
Prepares for Senior High School
(a few scholarships available)

ST. MICHAEL'S ENGLISH LANGUAGE SCHOOL

5 classes for adults . . . mornings
Advanced Class specializes in preparing
men & women for going abroad

Founder: Bishop M. H. Yashiro, D. D.
Headmistress: Miss L. E. Lea, B. A.

SHOIN JOSHI GAKUIN

Shoin Junior College
Shoin High School
Shoin Middle School

Chairman Board of Trustees & Director: Hinsuke Yashiro
President: Tetsutaro Ariga
Principal: Akio Yasui

86 Aotani-cho 3-chome, Nada-ku, Kobe
Tel: (86) 1105—6
(22) 5980 (Junior College)

HEIAN JOGAKUIN
(ST. AGNES SCHOOL)

Karasumaru Nishi Iru, Shimotachiuri Dori
Kamikyo-ku, Kyoto

Principal: Rev. John Matsutaro Okajima

Junior College: Home Economics, English Literature, Kindergarten Teachers Training and Theology

Senior High School Junior High School Kindergarten

In 1875 founded by Rt. Rev. Channing M. Williams, US Protestant Episcopal Bishop and the first Protestant missionary to Japan, and since then in close connection with the US Protestant Episcopal Church and her organizations.

PALMORE INSTITUTE

8 Kitanagasa-dori 4-chome, Ikuta-ku, Kobe

Tel : 3-2961

Bible, English, Typewriting, and Shorthand



John B. Cobb
Chairman
Board of Trustees

Bunroku Takeda
Principal

CENTRAL THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE TOKYO

8, 2-chome, Tamagawa Naka-machi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Founded in 1912 with the gifts of the Pan-Anglican Congress of 1908.

The successor to three previous Seminaries, founded by C.M.S., S. P.G. and the Episcopal Church of U.S.A, the College provides a 3-year Post-graduate training for ordinands of the Nippon Sei Ko Kai.

Tel. 701-0575

TAMAGAWA SEIGAKUIN

JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

OF THE

CHURCH OF GOD

Day School for Girls
Co-educational Night School

100 - 3 chome, Okusawa-machi, Tamagawa, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo

Tel. 701-4321, 5919

KEISEN JOGAKUEN

Founded by MICHI KAWAI
President : JIRO SHIMIZU

JUNIOR COLLEGE—English Department
Horticulture Department

Senior High School Junior High School

Separate Dormitories for High School and Junior College

For further information, write to
1090 Funabashi-machi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo
Tel. (328) 0183, (328) 0184, (328) 0185

KORAN JOGAKKO
(St. Hilda's School for Girls)

Junior High School
Senior High School
Special English Course
Post-graduate Course

1046, 7-chome, Hiratsuka,
Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, Japan
(782) 0227



Anglican Mission School founded by Bishop Bickersteth in 1888. On the staff there are always several English teachers sent by the S. P. G. in England. To keep the number small is a special feature. Whole school attend morning and evening prayers in the hall.

RIKKYO JOGAKUIN
(St. Margaret's)

Institutions : Primary School
Junior High School
Senior High School
Advanced Course

Located at : 123, 3-chome, Kugayama, Suginami-ku, Tokyo

Tel. : (398) 5101～4

— HISTORY —

The institutions, founded by the Foreign Missions of the American Episcopal Church in 1877, have since served the important women education on Christian principles for eighty-five years. About 1,800 pupils here are enjoying the ideal school life on the spacious campus of 16,000 tsubo.

INTERNATIONAL THEOLOGICAL MISSION SCHOOL

Department of Theology

1. *General Training Course*
2. *Pastors' Training Course*
3. *Missionaries' Training Course*

Department of Religious Music

1. *Piano Course*
2. *Organ Course*
3. *Vocal Music Course*
4. *Violin Course*

Department of Kindergartners

1660 Toyoda, Hino-Machi, Minami-Tama Gun, Tokyo
Tel: (6425) 8–1554～6 Liaison Office: Tel: 371–1967～8

Sponsors "HEIWA NO KANE" (Bell or peace) broadcast from
Nippon Broadcasting System
at 4.50 a. m.—5.00 a. m. every morning
Besides, it holds prayer meetings for world peace, special evangelistic meetings, etc.
President: Tosen Yoshimoto
Kokusai Kirisuto Kyodan
29, Yoyogi 1-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo Tel: 731–1967～8

SEI GAKUIN

Nakazato-cho, Kita-ku, Tokyo

Tel. (821) 0522, (828) 2277

Founded by the DISCIPLES OF CHRIST

CO-OPERATING CHURCHES

The United Church of Christ in Japan
Disciples of Christ in the United States and Canada

JOSHI SEI GAKUIN 1905
(Margaret K. Long Girls' School)
Enrollment 1300
Senior High School
Junior High School
Primary School
Kindergarten

SEI GAKUIN 1906
A Christian School for Boys
Enrollment 1000
Senior High School
Junior High School

Nobundo Oda, Principal
Kiyoshi Ishikawa, Chairman of Board of Trustees

Jiro Unno, Principal



Child Welfare Institution, Authorized by Child Welfare Law

BOTT MEMORIAL CENTER

Operated by Christian Children's Fund (C. C. F.) of Japan
21, 2-chome, Tamagawa-Nakamachi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo

Chairman of Board: **Rev. Yoriichi Manabe** General Director · **Mr.Seiji Giga**

Bott Memorial Home
Director:
Mr. Yoshiharu Otani

40 Children in 5 homes under home-like cottage system, trying to be a demonstration children's home for orphaned, dependent and neglected children.
Used as a field-work placemeht for Clarke College students. The staffs are all Christians.

Phone: Tokyo (701) 3676

Clarke College
Dean:
Rev. Takeo Nakajima

Named after Dr. J. C. Clarke, C. C. F. founder and international director. Government-authorized 2-year professional course started in April 1960. Protestant home-mothers will be trained for residental care of children, unique project in Japan. 25 applicants, ask for further information.

Phone: Tokyo (701) 3616

Child Welfare Institute
Director:
Rev. Takeo Nakajima

The Institute carries out in - service - training for workers of 60 CCF affiliated children's homes and a child welfare library. A child guidance clinic with day nurse will be opened in near future.

Phone: Tokyo (701) 3616

SEIWA GAKUIN

523 Kugi, Zushi City
Tel: Zushi (04693) 2670; 2752

President: Ko Muto

Kindergarten
Primary School
Junior High School
Senior High School

KYORITSU BIBLE SCHOOL FOR WOMEN

Offers training in:

Study of the Word
Teaching methods
Evangelism
Organ and choir

Woman's Union Missionary Society

221 Yamate-cho, Naka-ku
Yokohama

HOKUSEI GAKUEN

Minami 5-jo Nishi 17-chome, Sapporo, Hokkaido
Tel: 4-4887
Chairman of Board of Trustees: Eiji Arima
President: Masao Tokito

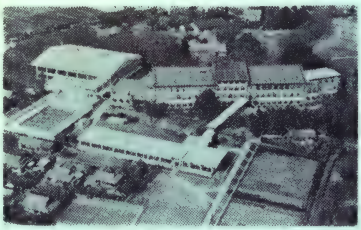
University (Coeducation) Literature Department
English Literature Course • Social Walfare Course

Women's Junior College
English Literature Course • Housekeeping Course

Kindergarten Teachers' Training School

Boys' High School Girls' High School Girls' Middle School





KYUSHU JOGAKUIN

Lutheran School for Girls

300 Murozono, Shimizu-machi, Kumamoto
Tel. (4) 2830, 0059

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
KINDERGARTEN

Principal: Rev. Kiyoshi Hirai

HIROSHIMA JOGAKUIN

Founded in 1886
Founder Miss N. B. Gaines
Mr. Teikichi Sunamoto



President Miss Hamako Hirose
College: English Literature
Junior College: Domestic Science
Kindergarten
720 Ushita-cho, Hiroshima-Shi
Tel. (2) 1667, 2096–7

High Schools: Senior and Junior
46 Kaminagarekawa-cho, Hiroshima-Shi
Tel. (2) 1719(S) 0355(J)

FUKUOKA JO GAKUIN

A Christian School for Girls

Founded in 1885

Kindergarten
Junior High School
Senior High School
(*Including special Music Course*)

Address: 35 Kami Osa
Fukuoka, Japan
Tel. (58) 1492～5

Bunroku Arakawa
Chairman, Board of Trustees

Yae Kamizono
Principal

YOKOHAMA GAKUIN

Mr. Tadashi Kaneko
Chairman of the Board of Directors;
Principal of:

Yokohama Gakuin Kindergarten
Yokohama Girls' Junior High School
Yokohama Girls' Senior High School

For further information,
please write to:

203, Yamatecho, Naka-ku, Yokohama
Tel. (64) 3284–5 • 3825

JYOSHI GAKUIN

(Incorporate)

Principal: Tsuchi Yamamoto

Superintending
THE JOSHI GAKUIN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
and
THE JOSHI GAKUIN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

For further information, call up or write to:

10, No. 22, Ichiban-cho,
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
Tel.: (301) 1187, 1188
(301) 1189, 1180

DEAF CHILDREN 2-years old can be admitted
to

NIPPON ROWA GAKKO

2-457 Kami-kitazawa, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo
Tel. 321—0540 328—9541 322—0256

A christian school for the Deaf, founded by the parent's of Ambassador Reischauer of the United States, and Miss Lois F. Kramer of the EUB church.

Pre-School——the only facility in Japan
Elementary——on the same Level as hearing children of their age
Junior High——ready for hearing High School
Senior High——thorough-going vocational guidance included

Rev. Michio Kozaki, Chairman Board of Trustees
Oosima Isao, Principal

KOBE LUTHERAN BIBLE INSTITUTE

Bible-courses for
Christian laymen
and evangelists



2–8 Nakajima
Doori
Fukiai-ku
Kobe

Tel. 22–3601

KOBE SCHOOL OF THE JAPANESE LANGUAGE

10 Kotobuki Takaha Nada-ku, Kobe
TEL : 85–1044

Rev. Y. Hyakumoto, Principal

Small Classes
Year-round Courses
(morning, Afternoon)

Fall Term :	Sept. 18–Dec. 17
Winter Term :	Jan. 7–April 29
Spring Term :	April 13–July 7
Summer Course :	July 8–Aug. 28

YOKOHAMA SCHOOL OF THE JAPANESE LANGUAGE

Principal: Mr. Hisato Niwa

CLASSES: SMALL CLASSES ONLY
MORNING MON.—FRI. 9:00—12:00
AFTERNOON MON.—FRI. 1:30— 3:30

COURSES: FALL, WINTER, SPRING AND SUMMER COURSES

TEXTS: NAGANUMA'S JAPANESE LANGUAGE BOOKS

Yokohama Y. M. C. A.
Tokiwa-cho, Naka-Ku, Yokohama Tel. (68) 9758•4263

OSAKA JOGAKUIN

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
(DAY & EVENING)
POST-GRADUATE COURSE
(ENGLISH
DOMESTIC SCIENCE)

200 2-chome Shinonome-cho,
Higashi-ku, Osaka,
JAPAN
TEL. (761) 4113~5

CHRISTIAN CENTRAL LIBRARY

of Japan

(Kirisutokyo Chuoh Toshokan)

Rev. Norimichi Ebizawa, Chief-librarion

Only one public library in the Christian field of Japan. Inter-denominational collection of books & periodicals. Free for everyone who reads in our Book-room. Apply for membership of the Readers Club and use our lending service on certain conditions.

Ask us for the directory, sending a ten yen stamp!

1-6, Kanda Nishiki-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo Tel. (291)8911 Post Tr. Acc. No. 10369, Tokyo

YOKOHAMA KYORITSU GAKUEN

(Doremus Memorial School)

Founded in 1871 by The Woman's Union Missionary Society of America

Girl's Junior High School

Girl's Senior High School

Principal: Mr. KATSUYO JIMBO
Address: 212 Bluff, Naka-ku, Yokohama
Telephone: (64) 3785～7

SEIWA JUNIOR COLLEGE
FOR CHRISTIAN WORKERS

Departments: Religious Education
Kindergarten Teacher Education

82 years of service to the Church in Japan

President: Miss Michiko Yamakawa



1-OKADAYAMA
NISHINOMIYA
CITY

TEL. No. 5～0724

TAMAGAWA GAKUEN

Founded in 1929

President: Dr. KUNIYOSHI OBARA



TAMAGAWA UNIVERSITY

The Faculty of Education
The Faculty of English and American Literature
The Faculty of Foreign Trade and Commerce
The Faculty of Agriculture
(Agricultual Chemistry, Live Stock, Exploitation)
The Faculty of Technology
(Mechanical Engineering, Electronics, Industrial Administration)
Womens College
The Faculty of Liberal Arts
Correspondence Education
The Senior High School
The Junior High School
The Elementary School
The Kindergarten



Machida City, Tokyo, Japan
Tel. (04274) 8013

MEIJI GAKUIN

Chancellor: Tomio Muto



Graduate School

Course for Doctor's Degree: English Literature

Courses for Master's Degrees: English Literature, Social Work, Economics

Undergraduate Courses

College of Liberal Arts: English Literature, Social Work and Sociology

College of Economics: Economics, Commerce

Senior High School

Higashi-murayama Senior High School

Junior High School

Meiji Gakuin owes its inception to the United Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. and the Reformed Church in America. It was founded in 1877, and its long history has displayed the Christian purposes of its founders, Dr. James C. Hepburn, Dr. S. R. Brown and Dr. G. Verbeck.

Shirokane, Tokyo **Phone: (441) 6181**

listic aspect? What, then, is Christian social work itself?

2. The Position of Christian Social Work in Mission

In disagreement with the statement made by Reinhold Niebuhr, "The Church is the mother of organized charity," one must say that the church in Japan occupies a completely different phase. Historically speaking, social service in Japan preceded the church, and there has not been close contact between them. Most of Christian social work institutions in Japan have been initiated by either missions, individual Christians, or Christian groups, such as WCTU, the Salvation Army, and the Kagawa group. Hardly a single social work institution was established at the initiative and on the responsibility of Christian churches. While in Western countries, social work has been conducted as a service activity of the church for this world, in Japan, on the contrary, social work has rather taken a position to serve the church. Based on the assumptions that the church should be solely engaged in preaching the Gospel and it is not the church's mission to do social work, the church has rather demanded social work to help the church by furthering proselytism.

Sought by both the church and the national government to extend its cooperation to both of them, Christian social work in Japan finds itself in a perplexing dilemma. While society requires socialization of Christian social work, the church blames it for secularization of Christian social work. The problem for Christian social work, therefore, is to socialize itself without making itself secularized. How, then, will the church meet this difficult problem?

Unfortunately, there has not yet been worked out either the theological or practical solution to this problem. However, after the WCC's New Delhi Assembly in 1961, the Christians' understanding of the concept of "diakonia" (service) was rapidly deepened. The concept that the

church is kerygma and at the same time diakonia (H. Kraemer), that is, diakonia is part of the mission of the church, has widely spread throughout the world. Japan is no exception. In Japan also, the church's social responsibility, in other words, its service for the community, was extensively discussed in 1962. Reflecting upon its past activities, the church examined various means to reform itself into how it should be.

Holding a consultation on the subject of Christian service, the Young People's Division of the National Christian Council of Japan sought for the theological implications of the concept of service. Various student movements, such as YMCA, YWCA, and the Life and Mission of the Church, showed a new tendency in their activities by concentrating their discussions on the subject of service. The United Church of Christ in Japan (Kyodan) held a consultation under the title "Mission of the Church in the Rapid Social Change" in Karuizawa with Dr. John C. Bennett as the main lecturer. Consultations on the role of the churches in social service were held in Bossey in June and in Germany in July 1962. Miss Matsuko Watanabe of Japan YWCA and the writer, Shiro Abe, attended these consultations respectively on invitation of the WCC, the sponsoring body.

On the part of Christian social work in Japan, the Christian Social Welfare Academy, an interdenominational organization consisting of social workers and Christian scholars belonging to various Christian groups including the United Church of Christ, Lutheran Church, Baptist Church, Anglican Episcopal Church, Friends Society, Salvation Army, Non-Church Movement, etc., held a conference in October 1962 and considered the principles of Christian social work. In May the same year, a joint-conference under the auspices of the Japan Church World Service of Christian workers in public social work agencies and

workers in Christian social work agencies was held. At this conference, emphasis was placed in discussions on mutual cooperation. Worthy of special mention is the fact that the Japan Christian Social Work League has clearly mapped out its attitude under the slogan, "Return to the Church." In accordance with this basic attitude, the league decided to make some amendments in its Constitution at its general convention in May. As a result of these amendments, it was newly defined in the Constitution that (1) institutions which can be qualified to join the League must be based upon Christian principles; (2) the representatives and superintendents of the directors' boards of such institutions must be either ministers or laymen belonging to the United Church of Christ; and (3) more than half of the directors of such institutions must be either ministers or laymen belonging to the United Church of Christ.

In view of the conventional estranged relationship between the United Church of Christ and social work, this decision was really an epoch-making event. Then for the first time it was made possible for social work to make a step forward to participate in the mission of the United Church from a comprehensive standpoint. The problem is that in what manner the United Church should accept and support social work, as a service activity of the church, which has decided to "return to the church." Although the United Church, at its general conference in November 1962, examined how to extend its assistance to church-related day-care centers, it has not been decided yet that the United Church would accept in its structure the 71 organizations belonging to the Japan Christian Social Work League. In comparison with the United Church, there exists a closer relationship between the church and social work in the cases of the Anglican Episcopal Church, Lutheran Church, and Baptist Church. Generally speaking,

however, it is urgent for every denomination to study more about the authentic attitude it should assume toward social work and, at the same time, the position social work should take in the whole setup of Christian mission, so that more amicable talks may be conducted between the church and social work.

3. The Roles of Christian Social Work

Under the present social security system, Christian social work is given two roles to carry out. One is to "prepare the way" for the completion of social security and the other is to "watch" whether the human rights are adequately defended and social welfare is promoted. Christian social work has to carry such a double but an antinomic character.

Then how can Christian social work perform these conflicting principles?

The fact that Christian social work is given such a pioneering and experimental role as to prepare the way for the completion of social security is an indication that it has been highly estimated in Japan for its contribution to society. Great contributions made by Miss Mildred A. Paine of IBC, who went back to her motherland for retirement in 1962, in the field of settlement work, and Miss Annie P. Powlas of ULCA in the field of child welfare are good examples of this fact. The outstanding achievements by these two persons are now bearing great fruits at both the Aikei-Gakuen in Tokyo and the Children's Paradise in Chiba. Another example is that the 100 social service leaders who have been recently selected by the Social Welfare Press include as many as 30 Christians. (Despite this fact, Christian social service facilities account for only about 4.4 per cent of all similar facilities in Japan).

Christian social work carried out the following various pioneering and experimental roles in several fields in 1962:

(1) In the field of work for children's homes, some Christian group in the Kansai area set out a family system cottage. Even though still at an experimental stage, this is an attempt to bring up unfortunate children, such as orphans and children of broken homes, at a tiny family-system home which has been established on the basis of the outstanding achievements of the Bott Memorial Home and is well integrated with the community. This new method has also been adopted at the Shizuoka Home.

(2) As a prostitute rehabilitation program, the German Mennonite Mission started work in Chiba through deaconesses belonging to the Izumi Ryo and set out to construct a colony. This is also the first attempt of its kind in Japan.

(3) In the field of service for old people, both the Kamakura Hoikuen and the Sanikukai in Tokyo are attracting public attention by attempting to construct old people's homes with medical care.

(4) The Seiwa settlement and the Shikanjima Settlement in Osaka, and the Kobokan and the Airinkan in Tokyo are making efforts in experimenting along the new direction the settlement movement should take at newly converted houses respectively.

(5) Kinugawa Hospital in Yokosuka, which was reduced to ashes in 1960, has been reconstructed and the Hakuaikai Hospital in Okayama, with a newly added extension building, is contributing to the community as a welfare hospital.

(6) The Japan Church World Service's Agape Vocational Center for the Physically Handicapped is now widely reputed as a successful example of a vocational training center for the physically-handicapped and even as an industrial enterprise.

Another role of Christian social work as a "watchman" of social security becomes more and more difficult to achieve when it receives public subsidies and comes under stronger

public restraint. In order to carry out its prophetic role, Christian social work has to maintain, first of all, its complete freedom and independence. It becomes possible for Christian social work to establish its absolute independence only by adhering closely to the church. This does not mean that to what extent the church would extend financial assistance to social work. It means that the church must become the ecclesia as mother which calls people to send out to the work of diakonia (Luke 9 : 1–2). It is necessary for the church to equip God's people for work in his service (Ephesians 4 : 12), In other words, what things decide the way social work should be as a service activity of the church are the answers the church gives to these : 1. what responsibility the church will take for social work and 2. what it will speak. The church will be able to practice its prophetic role when it becomes a saving church for this world and takes its responsibility for its neighbors.

The relationship of Christian social work with the Government must be established on the proper understanding of Christian social work as part of the church's mission. Whether it is possible for Christian social work, which is being gradually socialized, to build up the body of Christ, while maintaining its independence and performing its roles as both supporter and criticizer of the social security system, will be decided by the church's attitude toward this world. Only by making itself a saving church, will the church be able to create and support a new form of service to meet the need of society.

CHAPTER 11

ECUMENICAL MOVEMENT AND OVERSEAS EVANGELIZATION ACTIVITIES

Chuzo Yamada

1. General

The ecumenical movement in Japan was given a great stimulus by the Third WCC General Assembly held in New Delhi, India. It is significant that Christian leaders from all over the world met in India, the birthplace of Buddhism and Hinduism. Meeting in a spirit of prayer and Christian testimony, they discussed what should be done in the present age in order to realize the oneness in Christ of all nations, races and colors. Not only the persons attending the Assembly but also the entire Christian community in Japan were inspired with a new vision.

Many of the leaders of ecumenical movement, who attended the Assembly in New Delhi, visited Japan on their way to India or home from India, and talked with Japanese Christians, providing a great encouragement to the Christians of this country.

The Second Vatican Council of the Roman Catholic Church was held at nearly the same time as WCC General Assembly. Although Japanese Protestants did not send observers to the Vatican Council, it ushered in a new period of close, if not formal, fellowship and coordination between the Roman Catholic Church and Protestant Church in many parts of Japan. Following are some new developments in this area:

(1) *Japan Faith and Order Study Group:* On February 18, 1962, the first study meeting of Kanto Group was organized under the auspices of Mr. Chitose Kishi, Rev.

Kazo Kitamori, and Dr. Goro Maeda, who are members of Central Committee, WCC Faith and Order Commission, calling for the participation of theologians and pastors affiliated with NCC, and also of the churches outside NCC. On February 11, 1963, the above Kanto Group was merged with Kansai Faith and Order Study Group into Japan Faith and Order Study Group, to conduct a comprehensive study activities under the chairmanship of Mr. Chitose Kishi and Dr. Masatoshi Doi. The Kansai Faith and Order Study Group, consisting of theologians of Doshisha University, Kansai Gakuin University, etc., as well as pastors and missionaries living in Kansai Area, had been working very actively since before the merger.

In anticipation of General Assembly to be held in Montreal, Canada, in summer of 1963, research reports in English have been submitted to WCC.

The Japan Faith and Order Study Group is composed of scholars and clergy of The United Church of Christ in Japan, Anglican Episcopal Church of Japan, Japan Evangelical Lutheran Church, Japan Baptist Convention, Japan Baptist Union, Greek Orthodox Church, Nihon Kirisuto Kyokai, and Non-Church Group.

(2) *Protestant-Catholic Joint Study Group:* The ecumenical movement and the 2nd Vatican Council have fostered the conciliatory atmosphere between Protestantism and Roman Catholicism, paving the way for the start of this study group.

The center of the movement in Eastern Japan is Tokyo, where theologians and some missionaries, led by Dr. Chitose Kishi, Dr. Kazo Kitamori, etc., on the Protestant side, and the Right Rev. Joseph J. Spae, Director of Oriens Institute for Religious Research, and some clergymen, on the Catholic side, are jointly conducting Bible study and frank discussion of the differences between Protestantism and Catholicism.

Kyoto leads the movement in Western Japan (Kansai Area), where Protestant and Catholic leaders frequently meet together, reviving the fellowship long interrupted since Luther's Reformation.

(3) *The week of Prayer for Christian Unity:* Fervent appeal to pray for the unity of Christians was sent out to the churches throughout Japan. This appeal was printed in the organs of many churches including, naturally, "Kyocho Jiho" of NCC.

The standing committee of NCC on November 27, 1962, approved the suggestion to distribute posters made by Catholic Christians among the member churches of NCC, if desired.

The Right Rev. Spae, Director of Oriens Institute for Religious Research, attended this committee meeting and delivered a speech of greeting. This was the first time that a representative of the Roman Catholic Church ever attended the formal meeting of the NCC.

These developments may be regarded as symptoms of an ecumenical tendency which is becoming more and more apparent, even if informal, among the Protestants and Catholics.

2. Overseas Evangelization Activities

Before the war, when Japan was intent on conquest and colonization of Korea, Formosa, Manchuria and China, many Japanese evangelists were stationed in the latter areas, mainly in order to preach the gospel to the overseas Japanese.

Japan lost vast territory through World War II and in consequence all Japanese were shut out from the rest of Asia. For some years Japanese churches were too busy with their own reconstruction to turn their eye to overseas evangelization.

Recently, however, Japanese Christians have awakened to

the fact that world evangelization is the primary mission of all Christians, and have resolved to make their contribution to this common task. Although the evangelization work by Japanese missionaries is still not on a large-scale, it is achieving splendid results.

(1) *The Overseas Evangelization Committee of The United Church of Christ in Japan:* Formally started as a special committee for overseas evangelization at the 9th General Assembly of The United Church of Christ in Japan in the autumn of 1956, the committee has the main object of dispatching evangelists and pastors abroad to preach the gospel to overseas Japanese, some of whom are already grandchildren of the first Japanese emigrants. The status of this committee was raised to that of standing committee at the 11th General Assembly in 1960.

At present 14 pastors and theological teachers are dispatched to the following 8 countries: Brazil, Bolivia, the U. S. A., Canada, Formosa, Okinawa, Thailand, and West Germany.

One Okinawan and one West Papuan are now receiving training by the Kyodan to become workers for Christ. The budget for 1963 amounts to ¥1,800,000, which is provided for by offerings.

(2) *The Japan Christian Medical Association:* This is a supra-denominational organization affiliated with NCC. It was organized in 1949 by Christian doctors and nurses, so as to extend medical aid to the peoples of Southeast Asia where both doctors and medical supplies are extremely scarce. This Good Samaritanism dates back to the time of World War II, when The Japan Christian Medical Association, in cooperation with Japan YMCA, sent a medical service team to war-torn China. The association reopened its medical aid mission to Japan's neighboring countries after the war.

At present, the association is stationing doctors in

Indonesia and Formosa; and doctors and nurses in Nepal.

Moreover, it invites one or two medical students each year from the Philippines, Burma, Formosa and Korea for practical training and study at universities and hospitals.

(3) *Japanese Evangelical Overseas Mission:* This also is a supra-denominational organization, although the nucleus is formed by pastors and interested laymen of the former Holiness Church. Founded in 1956, it sent itinerary evangelists to Formosa, the PI, Australia and New Zealand.

The biggest enterprise was the dispatching of a 14-member evangelistic team to Formosa in August-September, 1962. Team members visited churches all over Formosa, even small Christian communities in out-of-the-way places. Most of the members were pastors of Japan Evangelical Alliance, although some were NCC pastors.

The guiding principles of this mission are (1) to believe in the Bible as the infallible Word of God, and to keep the commendments of the Bible, (2) to be a supra-denominational organization, and (3) to be a faith mission guided by a subjective faith depending solely on God.

Besides these, the Society of Friends of Schweitzer in Japan, a Christian organization with national popularity, is actively supporting the cause of Dr. Albert Schweitzer, who has spent half a century in Africa for medical evangelization.

The association for helping lepers of India was founded with the appeal: "hospitals to the lepers of India". NCC church schools, with the cooperation of Church Schools-Nursery Union and the Education Association of Christian Schools in Japan, collected the offering of ¥2,400,000 for this purpose in the campaign week.

III CHURCH

CHAPTER 12

THE ANGLICAN EPISCOPAL CHURCH

The one year from April 1962 to March 1963 will be remembered as the most important years in the history of the Anglican Episcopal Church in Japan. The Church celebrated the centenary of its mission in Japan in April 1959.

Now, in the fourth year of the second century of its mission and the 18th year of the postwar era, the Church appears to be entering a new era.

Signs of the new era can obviously be seen in the following events:

First, young and competent ministers are now being promoted to the Church's bishop rank.

It was three years ago that Bishop Goto was appointed as the head of the Tokyo diocese. In September 1962, the Kyoto diocese welcomed the Rt. Rev. Yuzuru Mori the former president of the Episcopal Theological Seminary in Tokyo as its new bishop. In the Osaka diocese, after the Rt. Rev. Teijiro Yanagihara retired in December 1962, the Rev. Toshio Koike, pastor of Ashiya Church, was elected to be the new bishop in February 1963. The fact that these three important dioceses now have bishops younger than 50 years of age is a propitious sign for the Church's future. High hopes are placed in these bishops for their vigorous activity at least for the coming ten years.

Second, several important decisions were made at the 27th annual convention held in Osaka in May, 1962. All these long-awaited decisions are now being realized one

after another. Although many people may feel it is too late for the Church to undertake these decisions now, once they are put in action, high expectation must be entertained by all the members of the church.

Following are the most important of these decisions:

(1) *The Liaison Committee:*

All liaison business such as relations with the mother church, the NCC, the WCC, the Christian Federation, etc. were determined to be handled by this committee under the supervision of the church's General Affairs Bureau. Since all subsidies remitted from the overseas churches must be passed through it, the committee's position in the Church must be said to be very important. The chairman is Bishop Goto.

(2) *The Publication Department:*

Though it is belated, the church now decided to create its own publication department in order to start positive publication activities with high ideals and long-range plans. Publications not only of prayer books and hymnals but also Episcopal theological books, religious books for laymen and evangelistic literature for the general public, which have been rarely introduced so far, are now listed on the publication schedule. Many theological books written by outstanding authors, most of which would be translated from foreign original warks for the time being, will be favorably accepted not only by Episcopalians but also by many people of other Protestant denominations. A satellite organ of the Church's Literature Bureau, the department enjoys a wide range of free activity. Its head is the Rev. Katsuhiko Iwai.

(3) *The Central Committee on Student Movement:*

This Committee is in charge of liaison and cooperation with all student activities at the church-related universities as well as at other universities and institutions for students such as student centers. The committee will also try to

conduct research in student movements and, if possible, unify them. The ultimate goal of the committee is to enlarge its activities to a nation-wide scale. Liaison with Christian student movements conducted outside the Church will also be included in its activities. The committee's activities are performed under the supervision of the Church's Evangelism Bureau and its chairman is Bishop Goto. Because the Christian student movement in general tends to isolate itself from the church, student movements firmly placed within the range of church activities and combined efforts of such Christian student bodies will assume a very significant position for the cause of ecumenism.

(4) *Establishment of Age-limit System:*

Age-limits for the retirement of ministers were determined, namely 75 years of age for bishops and 72 years of age for priests.

The system will be enforced in connection with the Church's pension fund. The monthly amount of the pension was increased from 7,000 yen to 10,000 yen.

Among other decisions made at the annual convention were the establishment of the Study Committee for Consolidating Evangelistic Efforts and of the Study Committee on Ecumenism. In preparation for the interdenominational Conference on Faith and Order to be held in Montreal, Canada, in this July, study meetings were held on the NCC level both in Tokyo and in Kyoto, and reports were prepared by each respective group. Representing the Church, the Rev. R. J. Hammer in Tokyo and the Rev. Toshio Kochi in Kyoto participated in these meetings.

Problems now confronting the church can be divided into two categories: One is how to strengthen each individual church and the other is how to break through the very narrow but stubborn wall of urban middle-class intellectuals for the sake of evangelism. Even according to the latest statistics, the church has only 10 diocean bishops, 262

priests, 17 deans, 35 missionary priests, 44,135 laymen, 257 churches, and 91 preaching stations. There are a number of churches which witnessed no substantial increase of members since their founding from 30 to 40 years ago. Churches with a membership from 100 to 199 number 53, those with 200 to 299 members 27, and those with more than 300 members 14. Even among such a narrow social stratum as urban intellectuals, the church has not yet gained a stable position. There are numerous opportunities for the church to penetrate into this social stratum with evangelical messages.

There seem to be two schools of thought within the Church concerning evangelistic approaches. One school advocates concentration of evangelistic efforts upon penetration primarily into this social stratum so as to increase the average number of members at every church to 300. Evangelistic efforts toward industry and rural areas, this school argues, can be performed even afterward.

The other school insists that the church immediately has to address itself to all social strata utilizing all available resources worked out with fresh ideas.

Each school has good reasons for its belief as well as difficulties in its position. At any rate, these are some new activities which have been started recently.

(1) *The establishment of the Japan Institute of Christian Education (JICE) at St. Paul University:*

Established in September 1962, it is not a mere educational institute in a Christian university. Although it was formally established last year, substantial activities were already begun in 1959, and it has thus exerted a considerable effect not only on the Episcopal body but on all Christendom in Japan.

The institute is under the strong influence of and largely aided by Dr. D. R. Hunter, Director of the Education Bureau of the Episcopal Church in America. Its guiding principle

is the so-called "Group Dynamics," which is based upon the theory that all groups (the church is also one of such groups that include all kinds of secular groups), when properly organized, can exhibit their inherent dynamic forces. And "Group Dynamic" is a type of education through which people are to be organized into a well-formed group through experiments. It is said that those who participate in such experiments certainly undergo changes. Degrees of such changes vary according to individuals. Applications of such experiments cover a wide range, where any types of groups exist, including individual churches, industrial societies, and management-labor relations. Problems confronting individual churches and such questions as the church's approach to industrial society, for example, can be practically dealt with by this method.

The institute is a center of such experimental studies and ready to extend its effort widely even toward overseas churches in Asia. The directors of the institute are the Rev. Dr. R. A. Merritt and the Rev. Dr. H. Yanagihara.

(2) *Experiment by means of the Yokkaichi St. Andrew Center:*

This is a kind of bold attempt to bring forth a revolution in the general concept of church buildings in Japan—what stereotyped, shabby structures they are! The attempt is based on the insight that it will be possible for the church to attract all strata of people to itself, ranging from city mayors, high officials of municipal governments and industrial entrepreneurs to laborers, students, intellectuals, merchants, working girls, and housewives, if it breaks down the wall that it has built by itselt against outsiders, by creating churches through imaginative architecture. The center building of vivid blue color stands just beside the main street of Yokkaichi City, a booming industrial town. It accommodates in its main floor an attractive coffee bar into which anyone would like to step, a chapel

listic aspect? What, then, is Christian social work itself?

2. The Position of Christian Social Work in Mission

In disagreement with the statement made by Reinhold Niebuhr, "The Church is the mother of organized charity," one must say that the church in Japan occupies a completely different phase. Historically speaking, social service in Japan preceded the church, and there has not been close contact between them. Most of Christian social work institutions in Japan have been initiated by either missions, individual Christians, or Christian groups, such as WCTU, the Salvation Army, and the Kagawa group. Hardly a single social work institution was established at the initiative and on the responsibility of Christian churches. While in Western countries, social work has been conducted as a service activity of the church for this world, in Japan, on the contrary, social work has rather taken a position to serve the church. Based on the assumptions that the church should be solely engaged in preaching the Gospel and it is not the church's mission to do social work, the church has rather demanded social work to help the church by furthering proselytism.

Sought by both the church and the national government to extend its cooperation to both of them, Christian social work in Japan finds itself in a perplexing dilemma. While society requires socialization of Christian social work, the church blames it for secularization of Christian social work. The problem for Christian social work, therefore, is to socialize itself without making itself secularized. How, then, will the church meet this difficult problem?

Unfortunately, there has not yet been worked out either the theological or practical solution to this problem. However, after the WCC's New Delhi Assembly in 1961, the Christians' understanding of the concept of "diakonia" (service) was rapidly deepened. The concept that the

church is kerygma and at the same time diakonia (H. Kraemer), that is, diakonia is part of the mission of the church, has widely spread throughout the world. Japan is no exception. In Japan also, the church's social responsibility, in other words, its service for the community, was extensively discussed in 1962. Reflecting upon its past activities, the church examined various means to reform itself into how it should be.

Holding a consultation on the subject of Christian service, the Young People's Division of the National Christian Council of Japan sought for the theological implications of the concept of service. Various student movements, such as YMCA, YWCA, and the Life and Mission of the Church, showed a new tendency in their activities by concentrating their discussions on the subject of service. The United Church of Christ in Japan (Kyodan) held a consultation under the title "Mission of the Church in the Rapid Social Change" in Karuizawa with Dr. John C. Bennett as the main lecturer. Consultations on the role of the churches in social service were held in Bossey in June and in Germany in July 1962. Miss Matsuko Watanabe of Japan YWCA and the writer, Shiro Abe, attended these consultations respectively on invitation of the WCC, the sponsoring body.

On the part of Christian social work in Japan, the Christian Social Welfare Academy, an interdenominational organization consisting of social workers and Christian scholars belonging to various Christian groups including the United Church of Christ, Lutheran Church, Baptist Church, Anglican Episcopal Church, Friends Society, Salvation Army, Non-Church Movement, etc., held a conference in October 1962 and considered the principles of Christian social work. In May the same year, a joint-conference under the auspices of the Japan Church World Service of Christian workers in public social work agencies and

workers in Christian social work agencies was held. At this conference, emphasis was placed in discussions on mutual cooperation. Worthy of special mention is the fact that the Japan Christian Social Work League has clearly mapped out its attitude under the slogan, "Return to the Church." In accordance with this basic attitude, the league decided to make some amendments in its Constitution at its general convention in May. As a result of these amendments, it was newly defined in the Constitution that (1) institutions which can be qualified to join the League must be based upon Christian principles; (2) the representatives and superintendents of the directors' boards of such institutions must be either ministers or laymen belonging to the United Church of Christ; and (3) more than half of the directors of such institutions must be either ministers or laymen belonging to the United Church of Christ.

In view of the conventional estranged relationship between the United Church of Christ and social work, this decision was really an epoch-making event. Then for the first time it was made possible for social work to make a step forward to participate in the mission of the United Church from a comprehensive standpoint. The problem is that in what manner the United Church should accept and support social work, as a service activity of the church, which has decided to "return to the church." Although the United Church, at its general conference in November 1962, examined how to extend its assistance to church-related day-care centers, it has not been decided yet that the United Church would accept in its structure the 71 organizations belonging to the Japan Christian Social Work League. In comparison with the United Church, there exists a closer relationship between the church and social work in the cases of the Anglican Episcopal Church, Lutheran Church, and Baptist Church. Generally speaking,

however, it is urgent for every denomination to study more about the authentic attitude it should assume toward social work and, at the same time, the position social work should take in the whole setup of Christian mission, so that more amicable talks may be conducted between the church and social work.

3. The Roles of Christian Social Work

Under the present social security system, Christian social work is given two roles to carry out. One is to "prepare the way" for the completion of social security and the other is to "watch" whether the human rights are adequately defended and social welfare is promoted. Christian social work has to carry such a double but an antinomic character.

Then how can Christian social work perform these conflicting principles?

The fact that Christian social work is given such a pioneering and experimental role as to prepare the way for the completion of social security is an indication that it has been highly estimated in Japan for its contribution to society. Great contributions made by Miss Mildred A. Paine of IBC, who went back to her motherland for retirement in 1962, in the field of settlement work, and Miss Annie P. Powlas of ULCA in the field of child welfare are good examples of this fact. The outstanding achievements by these two persons are now bearing great fruits at both the Aikei-Gakuen in Tokyo and the Children's Paradise in Chiba. Another example is that the 100 social service leaders who have been recently selected by the Social Welfare Press include as many as 30 Christians. (Despite this fact, Christian social service facilities account for only about 4.4 per cent of all similar facilities in Japan).

Christian social work carried out the following various pioneering and experimental roles in several fields in 1962:

(1) In the field of work for children's homes, some Christian group in the Kansai area set out a family system cottage. Even though still at an experimental stage, this is an attempt to bring up unfortunate children, such as orphans and children of broken homes, at a tiny family-system home which has been established on the basis of the outstanding achievements of the Bott Memorial Home and is well integrated with the community. This new method has also been adopted at the Shizuoka Home.

(2) As a prostitute rehabilitation program, the German Mennonite Mission started work in Chiba through deaconesses belonging to the Izumi Ryo and set out to construct a colony. This is also the first attempt of its kind in Japan.

(3) In the field of service for old people, both the Kamakura Hoikuen and the Sanikukai in Tokyo are attracting public attention by attempting to construct old people's homes with medical care.

(4) The Seiwa settlement and the Shikanjima Settlement in Osaka, and the Kobokan and the Airinkan in Tokyo are making efforts in experimenting along the new direction the settlement movement should take at newly converted houses respectively.

(5) Kinugawa Hospital in Yokosuka, which was reduced to ashes in 1960, has been reconstructed and the Hakuaikai Hospital in Okayama, with a newly added extension building, is contributing to the community as a welfare hospital.

(6) The Japan Church World Service's Agape Vocational Center for the Physically Handicapped is now widely reputed as a successful example of a vocational training center for the physically-handicapped and even as an industrial enterprise.

Another role of Christian social work as a "watchman" of social security becomes more and more difficult to achieve when it receives public subsidies and comes under stronger

public restraint. In order to carry out its prophetic role, Christian social work has to maintain, first of all, its complete freedom and independence. It becomes possible for Christian social work to establish its absolute independence only by adhering closely to the church. This does not mean that to what extent the church would extend financial assistance to social work. It means that the church must become the ecclesia as mother which calls people to send out to the work of diakonia (Luke 9 : 1–2). It is necessary for the church to equip God's people for work in his service (Ephesians 4 : 12), In other words, what things decide the way social work should be as a service activity of the church are the answers the church gives to these : 1. what responsibility the church will take for social work and 2. what it will speak. The church will be able to practice its prophetic role when it becomes a saving church for this world and takes its responsibility for its neighbors.

The relationship of Christian social work with the Government must be established on the proper understanding of Christian social work as part of the church's mission. Whether it is possible for Christian social work, which is being gradually socialized, to build up the body of Christ, while maintaining its independence and performing its roles as both supporter and criticizer of the social security system, will be decided by the church's attitude toward this world. Only by making itself a saving church, will the church be able to create and support a new form of service to meet the need of society.

CHAPTER 11

ECUMENICAL MOVEMENT AND OVERSEAS EVANGELIZATION ACTIVITIES

Chuzo Yamada

1. General

The ecumenical movement in Japan was given a great stimulus by the Third WCC General Assembly held in New Delhi, India. It is significant that Christian leaders from all over the world met in India, the birthplace of Buddhism and Hinduism. Meeting in a spirit of prayer and Christian testimony, they discussed what should be done in the present age in order to realize the oneness in Christ of all nations, races and colors. Not only the persons attending the Assembly but also the entire Christian community in Japan were inspired with a new vision.

Many of the leaders of ecumenical movement, who attended the Assembly in New Delhi, visited Japan on their way to India or home from India, and talked with Japanese Christians, providing a great encouragement to the Christians of this country.

The Second Vatican Council of the Roman Catholic Church was held at nearly the same time as WCC General Assembly. Although Japanese Protestants did not send observers to the Vatican Council, it ushered in a new period of close, if not formal, fellowship and coordination between the Roman Catholic Church and Protestant Church in many parts of Japan. Following are some new developments in this area:

(1) *Japan Faith and Order Study Group:* On February 18, 1962, the first study meeting of Kanto Group was organized under the auspices of Mr. Chitose Kishi, Rev.

Kazo Kitamori, and Dr. Goro Maeda, who are members of Central Committee, WCC Faith and Order Commission, calling for the participation of theologians and pastors affiliated with NCC, and also of the churches outside NCC. On February 11, 1963, the above Kanto Group was merged with Kansai Faith and Order Study Group into Japan Faith and Order Study Group, to conduct a comprehensive study activities under the chairmanship of Mr. Chitose Kishi and Dr. Masatoshi Doi. The Kansai Faith and Order Study Group, consisting of theologians of Doshisha University, Kansai Gakuin University, etc., as well as pastors and missionaries living in Kansai Area, had been working very actively since before the merger.

In anticipation of General Assembly to be held in Montreal, Canada, in summer of 1963, research reports in English have been submitted to WCC.

The Japan Faith and Order Study Group is composed of scholars and clergy of The United Church of Christ in Japan, Anglican Episcopal Church of Japan, Japan Evangelical Lutheran Church, Japan Baptist Convention, Japan Baptist Union, Greek Orthodox Church, Nihon Kirisuto Kyokai, and Non-Church Group.

(2) *Protestant-Catholic Joint Study Group:* The ecumenical movement and the 2nd Vatican Council have fostered the conciliatory atmosphere between Protestantism and Roman Catholicism, paving the way for the start of this study group.

The center of the movement in Eastern Japan is Tokyo, where theologians and some missionaries, led by Dr. Chitose Kishi, Dr. Kazo Kitamori, etc., on the Protestant side, and the Right Rev. Joseph J. Spae, Director of Oriens Institute for Religious Research, and some clergymen, on the Catholic side, are jointly conducting Bible study and frank discussion of the differences between Protestantism and Catholicism.

Kyoto leads the movement in Western Japan (Kansai Area), where Protestant and Catholic leaders frequently meet together, reviving the fellowship long interrupted since Luther's Reformation.

(3) *The week of Prayer for Christian Unity:* Fervent appeal to pray for the unity of Christians was sent out to the churches throughout Japan. This appeal was printed in the organs of many churches including, naturally, "Kyocho Jiho" of NCC.

The standing committee of NCC on November 27, 1962, approved the suggestion to distribute posters made by Catholic Christians among the member churches of NCC, if desired.

The Right Rev. Spae, Director of Oriens Institute for Religious Research, attended this committee meeting and delivered a speech of greeting. This was the first time that a representative of the Roman Catholic Church ever attended the formal meeting of the NCC.

These developments may be regarded as symptoms of an ecumenical tendency which is becoming more and more apparent, even if informal, among the Protestants and Catholics.

2. Overseas Evangelization Activities

Before the war, when Japan was intent on conquest and colonization of Korea, Formosa, Manchuria and China, many Japanese evangelists were stationed in the latter areas, mainly in order to preach the gospel to the overseas Japanese.

Japan lost vast territory through World War II and in consequence all Japanese were shut out from the rest of Asia. For some years Japanese churches were too busy with their own reconstruction to turn their eye to overseas evangelization.

Recently, however, Japanese Christians have awakened to

the fact that world evangelization is the primary mission of all Christians, and have resolved to make their contribution to this common task. Although the evangelization work by Japanese missionaries is still not on a large-scale, it is achieving splendid results.

(1) *The Overseas Evangelization Committee of The United Church of Christ in Japan:* Formally started as a special committee for overseas evangelization at the 9th General Assembly of The United Church of Christ in Japan in the autumn of 1956, the committee has the main object of dispatching evangelists and pastors abroad to preach the gospel to overseas Japanese, some of whom are already grandchildren of the first Japanese emigrants. The status of this committee was raised to that of standing committee at the 11th General Assembly in 1960.

At present 14 pastors and theological teachers are dispatched to the following 8 countries: Brazil, Bolivia, the U. S. A., Canada, Formosa, Okinawa, Thailand, and West Germany.

One Okinawan and one West Papuan are now receiving training by the Kyodan to become workers for Christ. The budget for 1963 amounts to ¥1,800,000, which is provided for by offerings.

(2) *The Japan Christian Medical Association:* This is a supra-denominational organization affiliated with NCC. It was organized in 1949 by Christian doctors and nurses, so as to extend medical aid to the peoples of Southeast Asia where both doctors and medical supplies are extremely scarce. This Good Samaritanism dates back to the time of World War II, when The Japan Christian Medical Association, in cooperation with Japan YMCA, sent a medical service team to war-torn China. The association reopened its medical aid mission to Japan's neighboring countries after the war.

At present, the association is stationing doctors in

Indonesia and Formosa; and doctors and nurses in Nepal.

Moreover, it invites one or two medical students each year from the Philippines, Burma, Formosa and Korea for practical training and study at universities and hospitals.

(3) *Japanese Evangelical Overseas Mission:* This also is a supra-denominational organization, although the nucleus is formed by pastors and interested laymen of the former Holiness Church. Founded in 1956, it sent itinerary evangelists to Formosa, the PI, Australia and New Zealand.

The biggest enterprise was the dispatching of a 14-member evangelistic team to Formosa in August-September, 1962. Team members visited churches all over Formosa, even small Christian communities in out-of-the-way places. Most of the members were pastors of Japan Evangelical Alliance, although some were NCC pastors.

The guiding principles of this mission are (1) to believe in the Bible as the infallible Word of God, and to keep the commendments of the Bible, (2) to be a supra-denominational organization, and (3) to be a faith mission guided by a subjective faith depending solely on God.

Besides these, the Society of Friends of Schweitzer in Japan, a Christian organization with national popularity, is actively supporting the cause of Dr. Albert Schweitzer, who has spent half a century in Africa for medical evangelization.

The association for helping lepers of India was founded with the appeal: "hospitals to the lepers of India". NCC church schools, with the cooperation of Church Schools-Nursery Union and the Education Association of Christian Schools in Japan, collected the offering of ¥2,400,000 for this purpose in the campaign week.

III CHURCH

CHAPTER 12

THE ANGLICAN EPISCOPAL CHURCH

The one year from April 1962 to March 1963 will be remembered as the most important years in the history of the Anglican Episcopal Church in Japan. The Church celebrated the centenary of its mission in Japan in April 1959.

Now, in the fourth year of the second century of its mission and the 18th year of the postwar era, the Church appears to be entering a new era.

Signs of the new era can obviously be seen in the following events:

First, young and competent ministers are now being promoted to the Church's bishop rank.

It was three years ago that Bishop Goto was appointed as the head of the Tokyo diocese. In September 1962, the Kyoto diocese welcomed the Rt. Rev. Yuzuru Mori the former president of the Episcopal Theological Seminary in Tokyo as its new bishop. In the Osaka diocese, after the Rt. Rev. Teijiro Yanagihara retired in December 1962, the Rev. Toshio Koike, pastor of Ashiya Church, was elected to be the new bishop in February 1963. The fact that these three important dioceses now have bishops younger than 50 years of age is a propitious sign for the Church's future. High hopes are placed in these bishops for their vigorous activity at least for the coming ten years.

Second, several important decisions were made at the 27th annual convention held in Osaka in May, 1962. All these long-awaited decisions are now being realized one

after another. Although many people may feel it is too late for the Church to undertake these decisions now, once they are put in action, high expectation must be entertained by all the members of the church.

Following are the most important of these decisions:

(1) *The Liaison Committee:*

All liaison business such as relations with the mother church, the NCC, the WCC, the Christian Federation, etc. were determined to be handled by this committee under the supervision of the church's General Affairs Bureau. Since all subsidies remitted from the overseas churches must be passed through it, the committee's position in the Church must be said to be very important. The chairman is Bishop Goto.

(2) *The Publication Department:*

Though it is belated, the church now decided to create its own publication department in order to start positive publication activities with high ideals and long-range plans. Publications not only of prayer books and hymnals but also Episcopal theological books, religious books for laymen and evangelistic literature for the general public, which have been rarely introduced so far, are now listed on the publication schedule. Many theological books written by outstanding authors, most of which would be translated from foreign original warks for the time being, will be favorably accepted not only by Episcopalians but also by many people of other Protestant denominations. A satellite organ of the Church's Literature Bureau, the department enjoys a wide range of free activity. Its head is the Rev. Katsuhiko Iwai.

(3) *The Central Committee on Student Movement:*

This Committee is in charge of liaison and cooperation with all student activities at the church-related universities as well as at other universities and institutions for students such as student centers. The committee will also try to

conduct research in student movements and, if possible, unify them. The ultimate goal of the committee is to enlarge its activities to a nation-wide scale. Liaison with Christian student movements conducted outside the Church will also be included in its activities. The committee's activities are performed under the supervision of the Church's Evangelism Bureau and its chairman is Bishop Goto. Because the Christian student movement in general tends to isolate itself from the church, student movements firmly placed within the range of church activities and combined efforts of such Christian student bodies will assume a very significant position for the cause of ecumenism.

(4) *Establishment of Age-limit System:*

Age-limits for the retirement of ministers were determined, namely 75 years of age for bishops and 72 years of age for priests.

The system will be enforced in connection with the Church's pension fund. The monthly amount of the pension was increased from 7,000 yen to 10,000 yen.

Among other decisions made at the annual convention were the establishment of the Study Committee for Consolidating Evangelistic Efforts and of the Study Committee on Ecumenism. In preparation for the interdenominational Conference on Faith and Order to be held in Montreal, Canada, in this July, study meetings were held on the NCC level both in Tokyo and in Kyoto, and reports were prepared by each respective group. Representing the Church, the Rev. R. J. Hammer in Tokyo and the Rev. Toshio Kochi in Kyoto participated in these meetings.

Problems now confronting the church can be divided into two categories: One is how to strengthen each individual church and the other is how to break through the very narrow but stubborn wall of urban middle-class intellectuals for the sake of evangelism. Even according to the latest statistics, the church has only 10 diocean bishops, 262

priests, 17 deans, 35 missionary priests, 44,135 laymen, 257 churches, and 91 preaching stations. There are a number of churches which witnessed no substantial increase of members since their founding from 30 to 40 years ago. Churches with a membership from 100 to 199 number 53, those with 200 to 299 members 27, and those with more than 300 members 14. Even among such a narrow social stratum as urban intellectuals, the church has not yet gained a stable position. There are numerous opportunities for the church to penetrate into this social stratum with evangelical messages.

There seem to be two schools of thought within the Church concerning evangelistic approaches. One school advocates concentration of evangelistic efforts upon penetration primarily into this social stratum so as to increase the average number of members at every church to 300. Evangelistic efforts toward industry and rural areas, this school argues, can be performed even afterward.

The other school insists that the church immediately has to address itself to all social strata utilizing all available resources worked out with fresh ideas.

Each school has good reasons for its belief as well as difficulties in its position. At any rate, these are some new activities which have been started recently.

(1) *The establishment of the Japan Institute of Christian Education (JICE) at St. Paul University:*

Established in September 1962, it is not a mere educational institute in a Christian university. Although it was formally established last year, substantial activities were already begun in 1959, and it has thus exerted a considerable effect not only on the Episcopal body but on all Christendom in Japan.

The institute is under the strong influence of and largely aided by Dr. D. R. Hunter, Director of the Education Bureau of the Episcopal Church in America. Its guiding principle

is the so-called "Group Dynamics," which is based upon the theory that all groups (the church is also one of such groups that include all kinds of secular groups), when properly organized, can exhibit their inherent dynamic forces. And "Group Dynamic" is a type of education through which people are to be organized into a well-formed group through experiments. It is said that those who participate in such experiments certainly undergo changes. Degrees of such changes vary according to individuals. Applications of such experiments cover a wide range, where any types of groups exist, including individual churches, industrial societies, and management-labor relations. Problems confronting individual churches and such questions as the church's approach to industrial society, for example, can be practically dealt with by this method.

The institute is a center of such experimental studies and ready to extend its effort widely even toward overseas churches in Asia. The directors of the institute are the Rev. Dr. R. A. Merritt and the Rev. Dr. H. Yanagihara.

(2) *Experiment by means of the Yokkaichi St. Andrew Center:*

This is a kind of bold attempt to bring forth a revolution in the general concept of church buildings in Japan—what stereotyped, shabby structures they are! The attempt is based on the insight that it will be possible for the church to attract all strata of people to itself, ranging from city mayors, high officials of municipal governments and industrial entrepreneurs to laborers, students, intellectuals, merchants, working girls, and housewives, if it breaks down the wall that it has built by itself against outsiders, by creating churches through imaginative architecture. The center building of vivid blue color stands just beside the main street of Yokkaichi City, a booming industrial town. It accommodates in its main floor an attractive coffee bar into which anyone would like to step, a chapel

the Rev. Ken Saeki, Vice Moderator; the Rev. Kiyoshi Ii, Secretary—the Assembly worked its way through a number of sensitive and critical issues, as well as a wide range of routine matters common to legislative bodies of all churches.

Revisions of the Constitution of the Church:—The issue which received the longest and most concerned attention of the Assembly was the proposal of a continuing study committee concerning the constitutional definition of the districts of the United Church and of their relation to the church as a whole. Six years of study and presentation of reports to two previous General Assemblies lay behind the recommendation considered by this session. The question seeks to define the nature of the geographical districts of the church, of which there are presently fourteen. Are the districts merely administrative units, or do the districts participate in the ecclesiastical nature of the United Church?

Put differently the Assembly was asking where the essential nature of the church lay—in the United Church as a whole? In the local congregations? These propositions, held from the beginning, were reaffirmed. But what of the district forms of church organizations, similar in general character to synods in the reformed tradition or to annual conferences in the Methodist tradition? The Constitution to the time of the Twelfth Assembly defined the districts as regional units with the purpose of enabling the United Church to carry out its *general affairs.* It was this wording with which many in the church were taking issue because it recognized the districts merely as organizational or efficiency units.

The proposed new wording of the study committee would define the districts as regional units with the purpose of enabling the United Church to carry out its *ecclesiastical function* and its *general affairs.* Further, they are seen as cooperative bodies of the churches in the area, thus making the districts something more than a fellowship

of the congregations in the area and something less than the regional body of the United Church as a whole.

The hesitation which has moved the Assembly in two previous sessions to recommend further study was based on the one hand upon reluctance to make changes in the Constitution unless such changes seemed clearly mandatory and expressive of the common mind of the church and on the other hand upon the desire to preserve the unity of the total body of the United Church against divisive influences of regional independence.

Believing that there was no longer need for fear and that the change was appropriate, the proposed new wording was adopted by overwhelming majority.

This concern with basic constitutional definition of the church is as sensitive an issue as a church can face. As indicated in the presentation of the proposed change, the atmosphere and conviction within which the constitution was taken up for consideration was that the Holy Spirit is working within the United Church to bring about more than a viable amalgamation of historic church traditions. It is working to bring into being a new unity, a new creation in Christ.

A second constitutional-by-law consideration dealt with by the 12th Assembly, though less profound than the issue described above, concerned the General Secretariat of the church and its pattern of administrative responsibility. Formerly administrative responsibility was focused in the office of the head of the General Secretariat (Sōmukyoku-chō), or General Secretary and provision was made for a number of secretaries who would assist the General Secretary in carrying out his responsibility. Now, according to modifications adopted by the assembly, the secretaries assisting the General Secretary are given respectively direct administrative oversight of standing committees of the United Church. Thus, the status of secretaries under the

overall direction of the General officer has been elevated.

It must be added, however, in relation to the above change that chairmen of standing committees elected by the General Assembly exercise according to pattern strong direction over committee activities. The relationship of the role of committee chairman and administrative secretary is often not clear in actual practice, so that the work of the administrative secretary is frequently clerical in character. This has made it difficult in the past for the church or to retain the services of able secretaries. Thus the new constitutional provisions are important, in the development of a stronger and more smoothly functioning church.

Ten year evangelism plan:—A further centrally important action of the 12th Assembly was the adoption of a "Ten Year Plan of Evangelism" formulated and presented by the Evangelism Committee of the Church. This plan, involving two basic themes of the "Renewal of the Church" (*Taishitsu Kaizen*) and the "Larger Parish" (*Dendo Ken*) had been under study and discussion over the two year period leading to the 12th Assembly. In some of its aspects the plan was already provisionally underway.

The Ten Year Plan expresses the concern that the United Church take up positively the challenge of being the church not for her own sake, but for the sake of the redemption of the society in which God has placed her. Thus, the church has pledged herself to attempt what is humanly possible in the reorienting of her life and work toward concerned outreach in witness and in service.

In its second theme the Ten Year Plan defines the concept of "larger parish" as more than a program to strengthen weak churches in large areas of natural grouping, though this is certainly a practical goal. More deeply, the concept involves a strengthened sense of the unity of the body of Christ in which each of the members assumes a burden for the other members. Here the reference is to

the congregations of the United Church among whom there is sought an increasingly united approach to the task of the church in the various places or larger parishes of Japan.

Other events and actions of the 12th General Assembly which should be mentioned briefly were the presence of ten fraternal delegates from overseas churches, including seven from churches in the United States and Canada cooperating with the United Church through the Interboard Committee for Christian Work in Japan, and from the United Churches in the Philippines, Okinawa, and Germany which cooperate with the United Church of Christ in Japan in a number of joint actions in mission.

Also, for the first time in a General Assembly a "Receiving Service" was held for forty-six missionaries newly arrived since the previous assembly. This had significance in building a sense of church relationship from the outset of what for most new missionaries is a somewhat arid two-year period of language study. Also for missionaries appointed to institutions of education and social work the church consciousness was sharpened. Similarly, the service proved to be a high moment for the Assembly itself.
Looking toward the goal of more adequate provision for Christian workers in retirement the 12th Assembly authorized the preparation of a contributing pension plan.

Specific social concerns of the Assembly were expressed in the continued interest of the church in service and witness in industrial areas, in a statement supporting the preservation of the Ninth Article, or peace clause, of the national Constitution, and in cables sent in relation to the crisis in Cuba which reached a critical stage in October of 1962.

2. Studies in Cooperative Policy in Christian Mission

The United Church is presently engaged in a compre-

hensive study of issues involved in the cooperative approach to Christian mission in Japan on the part of the United Church and overseas churches in the United States, Canada, Europe, and Asia. What are the values and goals to be guarded in the consciousness and policies of a national church as it confronts the challenges of mission in her own land along with overseas churches who also feel a sense of obligation for Christian witness in that land? The question of policy in cooperation in Christian witness thus emerges as a complex and crucial matter.

The study underway in the United Church, which will be reported to her General Assembly in 1964, involves investigation in several main areas: basic principles; cooperative financial policy; the role of the missionary; the institutions; and the relationship with other churches beyond the scope of those western overseas churches historically related to the United Church.

Tentative statements have been produced in most of the above areas. Such working statements are being circulated in Japan and in regional and worldwide church groupings in the hope that dialogue may help this church to move wisely. The provisional statement of basic principles wrestles with the difficult issues involved in the advanced stages of the transition of a national church from a predominantly receiving posture to one of responsible bearing of mission in her own land and in other areas of the world. Is there a necessary stage of "independence" in change from dependence to inter-dependence? Should this stage better be termed "counter-dependence" as one Japanese churchman has said, in the sense that no church at any stage of development can be truly independent of other churches?

At the center of this search for guiding principles lies the question of appropriate attitudes toward receiving financial aid. The tension between deepening the attitudes

and intentions which make responsible stewardship possible and the continued receiving of significant amounts of money for the work of the church in a number of program areas has grown sharply in this church in the past few years. Suffice it to say at this point in her considerations the United Church is attempting to outline a plan by which the receiving of funds from overseas churches will be reduced over a ten year period according to varying scales in different areas of work until at the end of this period the work of the church in essentially all areas of her program will be self-supported. Exceptions may lie in expensive ministries such as television, radio, and some phases of building.

Coupled with the above interest of the church is an undertaking authorized by the General Assembly to raise in Japan one billion yen ($2,780,000), largely through the efforts of laymen. To be realized in stages, the funds will be used to strengthen evangelistic outreach and other programs in the life and work of the church. The plan is unquestionably ambitious. Time will tell whether or not the potential for its realization is present in the church.

A perplexing concomitant of the movement toward reducing overseas funds in the program of the church is the question of ways whereby the United Church may continue to make it possible for overseas churches to carry out their sense of missionary obligation in Japan, a country wherein still less than one percent of the population is Christian. Will change be necessary in the policy of integrating funds and personnel of overseas churches within the program of the United Church? Should the movement be toward types of cooperative programs in Japanese society to which the Kyodan itself will commit funds and personnel in company with overseas churches?

A pertinent question is to ask whether or not the church's inner dynamics leading toward financial self-support and

the cutting back on overseas funds apply equally to the overseas missionary, of whom there are presently 394 at work in the United Church and in related schools and social work agencies. The overwhelming response to this question, even on the part of those voicing strongest concern for financial self-support, is that the two factors of overseas funds and overseas missionary colleagues are not related. The continued need and desire for missionaries in an unreduced number are affirmed. The presence of the missionary, aside from the particular work he may be doing, is emphasized as a concrete symbol of the nature of Christianity as a world-wide faith embracing all men and all races.

Even as the need for missionaries is expressed, the United Church is also asking herself whether or not missionaries are being placed in the most effective working situations. An extensive study is being conducted in the effort to gain a picture of the actual "image of the missionary" operative in the mind of the church as well as among missionaries themselves. The study will continue to probe the question of the definition of missionary roles appropriate for the present stage of church growth.

The church herself is coming into a sharper sense of responsibility in the training of missionaries and in their pastoral guidance.

In March, 1963, the third in a series of consultations was held by representatives of the United Church of Christ in Japan, related Christian schools and social work institutions, and secretaries of mission boards cooperating in the Inter-board Committee for Christian Work in Japan. The first such consultation took place in 1958 and a second in 1959.

These consultations represent continuing conversation on policies of most effective forms of cooperative work in Japan.

3. The United Church and World Christian Mission

In 1959 at the Anniversary service of the United Church marking the end of the first and beginning of the second century of Protestant Christianity in Japan the congregation assembled at the Municipal Gymnasium in Tokyo adopted a statement expressing the mind and resolve of the church in looking to the new century.

The statement read in part,

> "We remember that one hundred years ago the Gospel came to us from across the seas, and in the second century we press toward a greater realization of our task in carrying the gospel abroad, toward becoming a church which truly bears a share of the universal calling of the Christian mission in the world."

In this way the United Church articulated a sharpened awareness of responsibility in the world-wide witness of the Christian church.

In the years which have followed 1959 steps have been taken to implement the above resolve.

The budget of the Overseas Evangelism Committee has increased annually. Elevated to the status of a regular standing committee responsible to the General Assembly, this committee has been strengthened in personnel and scope of responsibility. At the present time seventeen Christian workers are serving overseas in Latin America, Okinawa, Taiwan, Thailand, Canada, Germany, and the United States. Another family has at this writing just returned from a three year term of service at Allahabad Agricultural Institute in India. A nursery school educator is preparing for departure to Kenya in Africa.

Two ministers included in the above list represent interresting developments in the contribution of an Asian Church to the West. They are Japanese pastors who have been invited to serve on the ministerial staff of a church in

Westfield, New Jersey, and in Hamburg, Germany.

It is interesting to note the pattern which seems to be emerging in the interchurch relations of the United Church particularly in Asia. The presuppositions in overseas outreach are following not so much a pattern of pioneer missionary work on the part of a mother church through a board of mission in unevangelized areas, but rather a pattern of mutual sharing of resources between sister churches on the basis of a commonly defined cooperative agreement. Such a relationship was first established with the United Church of Christ in Okinawa in 1960. Most recently a similar agreement was worked out with the Presbyterian Church of Formosa. An agreement of this type was the subject of conversation in recent days with a representative of the Evangelical Church of Union in Germany and of the Evangelical Church in Germany as well as of German Missionary Societies. Discussions looking toward new forms of cooperation are presently underway with the Presbyterian Church in the United States and with the American Baptist Convention.

Participation in the Third Assembly of the World Council of Churches at New Delhi on the part of four official United Church delegates and a group of advisers has widened the interest of the church in ecumenical concerns. Through the activities and reports of a member on the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches and other churchmen active in a number of World Council Committees and Commissions, the thinking of the church in these spheres is increasingly growing.

Elsewhere in this volume a report will be given of the activities of the East Asia Christian Conference and particularly of the East Asia Situation Conference held in March, 1963. The interest of the United Church in this gathering was strong, and an active part is being taken in follow-up developments.

There are no immediately promising occurences in further church union. On the other hand there does seem to be a widening acknowledgment that, following the past decade of deepening inner unity, the United Church may now have come to the time, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, for further steps in Christian unity.

4. Theological Education and Christian Ministries

The criticism has at times been leveled at the ministry and seminaries of the United Church that too heavy an emphasis is placed on systematic theological matters and too little upon the practical pastoral ministry. Critics hold that sermons are excessively heavy, fail to communicate, and do not provide laymen with concrete guidance in daily affairs. Theological educators and ministers have been concerned, on the other hand, that theological and biblical guidance be exercised to guard against distortions of the Gospel and superficiality.

During the past year steps were taken to bring both of the above challenges into more promising dialogue. On April 3–5, 1962, forty-five delegates from United Church related seminary faculties and the Evangelism Committee of the church met to consider the pastoral and practical responsibilities of the Christian minister within an atmosphere of biblical and theological faithfulness. This, indeed, is the goal of continued consultations—not the opposition of the theological and the practical, but the discovery within responsible theological disciplines of the forms and techniques of the practical ministry.

Also within the area of the ministry of the church two events have taken place within the past year which mark solid progress in two difficult areas—the question of status in the church of ordained ministers serving in Christian institutions and recognition of women dedicated to full time Christian service aside from the ordained ministry.

The regulations of the church for long have provided for the recognized status of ordained ministers in the schools and institutions related to the United Church. The definition of the phrase "related to the United Church" has been a question. Lack of clear definition has made it difficult for a number of men in recent years to secure their status in the church and in her General Assembly and District Assemblies.

The Twelfth General Assembly approved regulations defining the conditions for the United Church related institution. This should prove helpful. The new regulations point also toward a greater flexibility in the range of ministries recognized and affirmed by the United Church.

A second similar event pertains to the recognition within the church of unordained women in full time service. This has been a confusing issue through the past few years. A continuing study committee has now presented to the Executive Committee of the church proposed regulations defining the role of "Secretary of Christian Education." These regulations will be applied provisionally pending ratification by the General Assembly in 1964.

Still unfinished is the definition of status and role of women dedicated to "deaconess" forms of service.

5. Statistical Review of the Past Year

The tables below will give a somewhat fuller picture than the general statistical report elsewhere in the Yearbook.

UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST IN JAPAN

1961–62 Statistics

April 1, 1962, through March 31, 1962

SUMMARY

Number of churches	1,597
Number of members	187,817
Number of pastors	1,770
Number of baptisms	6,216

Pastors	1,770
Ordained ministers	1,252
In pastorates	1,160
In other assignments	92
Assistant pastors	518
In pastorates	475
In other assignments	43
Baptisms	6,216
Adults	5,868
Children	338
Total contributions	¥484,761,000
Sunday school	
Number of Sunday schools	1,771
Number of pupils	74,716
Number of teachers	10,695

This statistical picture reveals the scope of the challenge before the church, as well as the strengths and weaknesses within.

The numbers and deep dedication of the ministers is a source of strength. A recognition of the potential for effective witness on the part of the laity is growing throughout the church.

The large proportion of small congregations is a source of weakness. In fact, the Evangelism Committee holds the need to strengthen the weaker churches as a crucial part of its evangelistic outreach to the nation as a whole. Subsidies to pastors' salaries in the small churches, except in specially designated pioneer projects, do not come from the central budget of the church or from overseas funds. Usually the supplement comes from day nursery projects or from forms of sidework.

The large number of members on the inactive role is a weakness. Such dropping out of sight of members is causing the church to give particular attention to the nature of the Christian message and the life of the congregation; it is asking whether or not members are truly

finding strength and guidance for its daily life.

The 6,216 baptisms represent a decrease of 423 in number over the previous year. The low rate of baptisms is disturbing. This fact is surely one of the clearest demonstrations both of the difficulty of evangelism in Japan and of the profound need for the empowering presence and work of the Holy Spirit.

A further cause of concern statistically is the widespread drop in church school attendance throughout the churches in Japan. The tendency of the public schools to conduct Sunday programs involving the students and often the families is a disturbing factor.

On the encouraging side of the ledger are the takens of increasing vitality of lay witness and the willingness of the church to look toward new, creative ministries in fast changing industrial and urban Japan.

The United Church needs the prayers of all that she may not rest content with anything she has achieved, nor become discouraged over all that she has failed to achieve, but that she may continue to be obedient to her living Lord and more deeply responsive to the guidance of the Holy Spirit in service and witness in Japan today.

CHAPTER 18

THE NIPPON KIRISUTO KYOKAI

The Nippon Kiristo Kyokai or the Presbyterian and Reformed Church in Japan was formed 12 years ago as the result of the merger of more than 30 churches which had originated from the old Nippon Kirisuto Kyokai. (Today, the Church is sometimes called for phonetic convenience "Shin-Nikki" which is short for the new Nippon Kirisuto Kyokai). The ecclesiastical system and theology adopted by the church are identical with those of the old Nippon Kirisuto Kyokai. The church is based on the Presbyterianism modified in line with the Japanese situation and on Calvinistic faith in a broad sense. During the 12 years since its founding, the church has held synod meetings 14 times. Today, the church consists of four presbyteries including 107 churches and preaching stations.

On looking back upon the church's activities undertaken during the one year from April 1962 to March 1963, we find two things which are worth special mention. One is the church's positive evangelistic activity and the other is its progressive action to establish friendly relations with various churches both at home and abroad. All these facts are clear evidence that the church has confidently started to make strides forward after having solidified its foundation for the past 10 years by completing these necessary and important steps: the enactment of its Confession of Faith at the third synod with some enlargement and modification; the enactment of its Constitutional regulations; the enactment and revision of its ritual, and the founding of its theological seminary.

(1) The Synod's Evangelism Department, having been con-

siderably strengthened over that of the previous year, has undertaken various actions such as helping churches and preaching stations which were chosen by each presbytery, as well as conducting pioneer evangelism in some areas. An embryo preaching station in Nagoya, for example, has been helped by this type of evangelism to grow up into an established church and then become able to construct its own building. The decision to recognize this preaching station as an established church was approved at the Kinki Presbytery meeting held in March 1963.

It was unanimously decided at the 12th synod held at Kashiwagi Church, Tokyo, in October 1962 that the Synod's Evangelism Department should start pioneer evangelism in new areas, such as assisting the activity of Nagasaki Preaching Station in the Kyushu Presbytery and begin evangelistic work to establish a new church in Shizuoka as the result of careful investivations conducted previously. This embryo church then grew up so rapidly that it called its full-time minister in June 1963. The Synod's Evangelism Department is now also conducting preparatory investigations at some other areas for starting pioneer evangelism.

(2) The Nippon Kirisuto Kyokai is the only denomination in Japan that is formally affiliated with the World Presbyterian Alliance. On the occasion of the visit to Japan of the president of the alliance, Dr, Lloyd, in May and June 1962 a welcome dinner meeting was held under the co-sponsorship of the Korean Christian Church in Japan, a formal member, the United Church of Christ inJapan (Kyodan), an associate member, and the Nippon Kirisuto Kyokai. This was the first occasion that the church co-sponsored a meeting of this kind with the United Church of Christ after it was reconstructed.

The Church dispatched the former chairman of the Synod, the Rev. Hisao Kurosawa, to the World Conference on Evangelism of the Southern Presbyterian Church in America

held at Montreat, North Carolina, in October, 1962.

When Dr. Scott, chairman of the United Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., visited Japan in November the same year, the church again held a welcome meeting in collaboration with the United Church of Christ.

At the 12th synod, mentioned above, committeemen were appointed in order to study the Church's relationship with the WCC and the NCC.

According to the report made by the Church at its 12th synod, the Church consists of four presbyteries, including 64 churches, 20 evangelism churches and 20 preaching stations. Its ordained ministers include 80 men and 12 women, and licensed ministers include 18 men and eight women, totalling 118 ministers, 98 men and 20 women.

Other statistical figures are as follows:

Church members: 11,636 including 952 children, an increase of 257 as compared with the previous year.

Average attendance at meetings held during 1961:

Morning worship service: 1,307 men and 2,124 women Total: 3,431

Evening worship service: 286 men and 386 women Total: 672

Prayer meeting: 344 men and 432 women Total: 776

Sunday school: 1,557 boys and 2,849 girls Total: 4,406

Furthermore, the church runs a very small but independent theological seminary of its own. There are two courses in this seminary: a 6-year course for high school graduates and a 4-year course for college graduates. The number of students at present is 10. Its curricula is the same as those at theological seminaries of university level. Four students were graduated in March 1963 and five new students entered in the following month.

The theme for the National Laymen's Grand Meeting scheduled in April 1964 in Osaka has been decided as "The Nippon Kirisuto Kyokai Moves Forward." The theme can

be said to represent the Church's progressive structure at the present moment.

CHAPTER 19

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN JAPAN

By *Iwao Tsukamoto*

Preface

We should like to speak about several activities undertaken by the Roman Catholic Church in Japan during the year from April 1962 to March 1963 in the following three divisions:

1. Organizations and Administration

The Roman Catholic Church in Japan is administered through 15 dioceses into which the whole nation is divided. The bishops of these dioceses and the addresses of the diocesan officers are as follows:

Tokyo Archbishopric: Cardinal Tatsuo Doi
Tokyo Archbishopric Office: 19 Sekiguchi-Daimachi, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo (Tel: 941–2530)
Nagasaki Archbishopric: Archbishop Aijiro Yamaguchi
Nagasaki Archbishopric Office: 1, Minami-Yamate-cho, Otsu, Nagasaki (Tel: 3–2934)
Fukuoka Diocese: Bishop Sen-emon Fukabori
Diocesan Office: 39 Josui-dori, Fukuoka (Tel: 74–5323)
Kyoto Diocese: Bishop Yoshiyuki Furuya
Diocesan Office: 423 Shimo-Maruya-machi, Kawara-machi, Sanjo Agaru, Chukyo-ku, Kyoto (Tel: 23–6070)
Osaka Diocese:

Yokohama Diocese: Bishop Katsusaburo Arai

Diocesan Office: 44 Yamate-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama (Tel: 64–0901)

Sapporo Diocese: Bishop Takahiko Tomizawa
Diocesan Office: 10, Higashi 6-chome, Kita Ichijo, Sapporo (Tel: 2–2731)

Sendai Diocese: Bishop Arikata Kobayashi
Diocesan Office: 1, 5 Odawara Dotemae, Haramachi, Sendai (Tel: 6–4965)

Kagoshima Diocese: Bishop Asajiro Satowaki
Diocesan Office: 1685 Karaminato Tagami-cho, Kagoshima (Tel: 40-1670)

Urawa Diocese: Bishop Keiji Nagae
Diocesan Office: 1, 6 Tokiwa-cho, Urawa (Tel: 3385)

Hiroshima Diocese: Bishop Yoshimatsu Noguchi
Diocesan Office: 148 Nobori-cho, Hiroshima (Tel: 2–6017)

Ohita Diocese: Bishop Saburo Hirata
Diocesan Office: Showa-dori, Ohita (Tel: 2–2452)

Nagoya Diocese: Bishop Magoshiro Matsuoka
Diocesan Office: 21 Nunoike, Higashi-ku, Nagoya (Tel: 97–2223)

Niigata Diocese: Bishop Shojiro Ito
Diocesan Office: 656 Ichiban-cho, Higashi Ohata-dori, Niigata (Tel: 2-7457)

Shikoku Parish: Administered by the Bishop in charge Osaka Diocese
Parish Office: 375 Sakuramachi, Takamatsu (Tel: 3–6659)

As far as the ecclesiastical system is concerned, every church is independent and free to direct its own activities. However, in recent years the solidarity of all these churches was thought to be necessary and a national liaison organ was established. The organ was first started after the war under the name "The Catholic Diocesan Alliance." When the Religious Juridical Person Law was put into effect

several years ago, the alliance changed its name to the Catholic Central Council. At the annual diocesan conference last year, the rules of the council were amended in order to strengthen its internal organization and activity, The structure and personnel of the council are as follows:

Catholic Central Council, a religious juridical person
Chief Director: Archbishop Tatsuo Doi, Cardinal
Directors: All bishops
Purpose: The council is to promote propagation of the Gospel and exert itself for liasion and cooperation among the Church's facilities and with in the Church's activities.
General Affairs Department:
Director: Archbishop Aijiro Yamaguchi
Asistant Director: Bishop Megumu Nagae
Secretary: Rev. A. Bryson
Assistant Secretay: Rev. Iwao Tsukamoto
Education Department:
Director: Bishop Yoshigoro Taguchi
Secretary: Rev. N. Rumero
Social Welfare Department:
Director: Bishop Katsusaburo Arai
Sectetary: Rev. Zenkichi Emi
Laity and Apostleship Department:
Director: Bishop Takahiko Tomizawa
Secretary: Rev. Tatsuya Shimura
Public Relations Department:
Director: Bishop Megumu Nagae
Secretary: Rev. G. Paganini
Secretariat: 10, Rokuban-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo (Tel. 301-3691, 2 & 3)
Director: Rev. A. Bryson
Assistant Director: Rev. Iwao Tsukamoto

統　　計

Diocese 教区名	面積 平方キロ Sq. km	Population 人口	No. of Church Members 信者数	Ratio agains Popu-lation 人口比	Increase +over previous year 本年度増	Seekers 求道者
Sapporo 札幌	78,664	5,039,206	14,284	0.28	460	928
Sendai 仙台	45,988	6,669,455	11,168	0.16	315	1,068
Niigata 新潟	33,481	7,569,995	5,897	0.12	181	238
Urawa 浦和	22,662	5,098,281	7,864	0.10	633	565
Tokyo 東京	7,046	11,989,812	45,029	0.37	2,217	2,920
Yokohama 横浜	28,215	8,963,115	21,585	0.24	1.068	1,806
Nagoya 名古屋	28,239	8,603,440	9,788	0.11	573	844
Kyoto 京都	18,108	5,102,210	14,967	0.29	238	1,958
Osaka 大阪	14,836	10,413,424	34,882	0.33	2,456	2,667
Shikoku 四国	18,768	4,121,432	4,185	0.10	242	312
Hiroshima 広島	31,681	6,944,725	13,589	0.19	105	758
Fukuoka 福岡	14,836	6,805,745	22,223	0.32	116	1,166
Nagasaki 長崎	4,086	1,760,421	78,607	4.46	81	551
Ohita 大分	14,073	2,374,245	5,386	0.23	−13	298
Kagoshima 鹿児島	9,190	1,963,104	7,163	0.36	641	1,130
Total 合計		94,480,000	296,617	0.31	9,333	17,209

(～ 現 在)

Baptized 洗 礼			Japanese Priest 邦人司祭		Foreign Priest 外人司祭	Diocesan Seminarians 教区神学生	
Adults 成人	Infant 幼児	Passed Away 臨終	Diocese 教区	Order 修道会		Large Seminary 大神	Small Seminary 小神
653	328	258	24	21	63	19	2
441	259	182	23		70	15	7
164	131	81	14	3	82	17	15
313	117	104	8	5	57	7	
1,716	875	477	54	53	277	32	
735	538	182	24	5	130	16	10
350	219	77	14	3	82	17	15
760	308	80	16		95	13	12
1,241	576	501	43	10	163	37	14
155	103	55	8	2	36	3	1
476	299	93	12	6	80	12	
469	473	200	34	5	71	17	35
392	2,067	50	60	15	31	28	68
229	89	70	5	6	34	1	3
560	300	79	10	4	21	8	5
8,659	6,702	2,489	342	135	1,237	234	173

2. Statistics

All figures concerning the Roman Catholic Church are put in statistics as of the end of every June. The statistics as of the end of June, 1962 were as follows: listed above.

3. Main Events

1962 was the centenary of the founding of the first Catholic church in Japan which was established immediately after the country's isolation policy was changed. The church was the Sacred Heart Church in Yokohama, dedicated on January 12, 1862. The year was also the centenary of the canonization of the 26 Japanese martyrs who died zealousy for their Catholic faith. These martyrs were canonized by Pope Pius IX on June 8, 1862. In commemoration of these two events, the Japanese Bishops Group decided at the Bishops Conference in fiscal 1961 to celebrate the year as the centenary for the reconstruction of the Catholic Church in Japan. According to this decision a variety of functions were held at many places in Japan.

Outstanding among these functions were these:

The Reconstruction of the Japan Roman Catholic Church

The Centenary Commemorative Ceremony in Yokohama

Following various commemorative functions such as the musical festival of Catholic schools, the unveiling ceremony of commemorative statues, laborers' gatherings, exhibitions, and commemorative lecture meetings, which were held for a week beginning April 29, 1962, the centennial commemorative ceremony was celebrated on May 5 at the campus of St. Joseph College in Yokohama. Those who gathered for this function included all the bishops in Japan and as many as 10,000 church members from many churches in the Kanto area. Together with the Church's slogan "Participate with gratitude and go forward with determination," this ceremony quickened all the present Japanese Catholics'

gratitude and stirred up their determination, to go forward in all aspects of the Church's work.

The Centennial Ceremony of the Canonization of the 26 Japanese Martyrs in Nagasaki

Beginning on June 8, a 3-day ceremony was held with the participation of about 500 pilgrims from Mexico, Spain and Italy and of about 3,500 Japanese pilgrims. Local church members in Kyushu who attended the ceremony numbered approximately 10,000. Various functions included the Bishops High Mass at Oura Cathedral on the first day, a lantern parade with pilgrims who had arrived on foot a long way from Kyoto recalling the valiant faith of those martyrs as they went to the place of the martyrdom at Nishizaka on the second day, and the celebration of the completion of the memorial monument and the memorial archives. The function was supported by Nagasaki City and reported both domestically and internationally by general information media, thus obtaining good results for the sake of evangelism.

The National Gathering of Priests in Tokyo

On August 22 and 23, as one of the commemorative functions, more than 300 Japanese and foreign priests gathered in Tokyo from all over the country to discuss various problems under the common theme "Parish and Catholic Actions." With gratitude for the 100 long years of the Church's history and reflection upon its past activities undertaken under the blessing of the Lord, they pledged each other more earnestness for evangelism. As a result of this gathering, actions by both laity and apostleship groups became very brisk later.

Other functions during the year included the National Assembly of the Catholic Students Alliance in Kyoto from July 30 to August 5, the general convention of the Catholic Young Workers Alliance in Tokyo from August 18 to 21, and the general assembly of the St. Vincent de Paul, a

social welfare organization, in Nagasaki from August 4 to 6.

Conclusion

In the Second Vatican Ecumenical Council held in Rome last October all of the 14 Japanese bishops participated, returning to Japan at the end of the year. All plan to attend the second session of the Council which is due to be resumed in September. It seems that on the basis of the resolutions and decisions at this Council, modernization of the Church will be largely promoted and its operations will be activated in all aspects. By means of modernizing and strengthening its organizations, the Roman Catholic Church in Japan is firmly resolved to exert its efforts for Christianization of the nation and for the peace of the world in close cooperation with the Protestant denominations.

CHAPTER 20

JAPANESE EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCH

Among the important events during the last year were these:

(1) The church in Osaka, whose buildings had been burned to the ground due to wartime air raids, completed its new cathedral on April 15, 1962, through the combined efforts of its members during many years. On that day the consecration was presided over by His Eminence Archbishop Nikon. The ceremony was a great success with not only 16 clergy participating in the consecration prayer but also with more than 800 church members and about 200 invited guests present.

The cathedral is the last among the many Eastern Orthodox churches which suffered war damages and which have been reconstructed since the end of the war. With the completion of this cathedral, the number of cathedrals belonging to the Japanese Eastern Orthodox Church has become equivalent to that at the zenith of the Church's prosperity in 1917.

(2) On June 3, 1962, the usual convivial meeting of the church members resident along the Tokaido highway was held at Shuzenji church. More than 200 members attended. The purpose of the meeting was to enhance their mutual friendship with faith and love in sincere prayer toward the Lord. By gathering in a single hall, they could share their mutual experiences as Christians with the intention of having their spiritual life filled with more divine blessing. As a usual festivity of the Church, the meeting has always been very fruitful. It is earnestly desired that this kind of meeting be held also in other areas of the country on a

nation-wide scale.

(3) Due to the personnel changes made in the Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of America—Metropolia—last year, a change was also made in the presidency of the Japanese Eastern Orthodox Church.

His Eminence Archbishop Nikon was relieved from the office of the presidency on Oct. 9, 1962 and His Grace Bishop Ambrocy came to Japan, as the temporary bishop of Japan, to take the place of Archbishop Nikon. He assumed this position until the end of last October. According to the decision made at the Metropolia, His Eminence Archbishop Ireney and His Grace Bishop Vladimir came to Japan and from November 1 assumed the posts of the bishop and vicar of Kyoto respectively. They have remained at these posts until the present.

(4) The long-unsolved problem concerning the possession of the site of the Nikolai Cathedral in Surugadai, Tokyo, with a space of about 7,000 square meters, was finally settled on Jan. 9 this year. At that time a sales contract was concluded between the Church and the Japanese Government. The problem of the unpaid rent for this site, which had been pending for more than ten years, was also decided together with the above agreement. As the result of these settlements, the site formally came into the possession of the Church, brightening the prospects of the Church's future activity.

Reflecting upon its rather sluggish activities in the past, the Japanese Eastern Orthodox Church is now elaborating various plans for its future development.

The first action to be taken for the next fiscal year is to strengthen its educational organizations. It is keenly felt in view of the Church's future that educational organizations particularly for young people, such as Sunday schools and young people's associations, and the Church's theological seminary in Tokyo must be strengthened.

In line with the activation of its educational organizations, the Church's publishing activities must be considerably improved. Due to the lack of religious books for the general public, publication of " readable Orthodox Church books " is strongly desired. In view of this fact, the Church is planning to start publication of several such books in the next fiscal year.

A new project is also envisioned for training future ministers partly based on the finding that the shortage of ministers in the Church stemmed mostly from financial reasons.

How to make the Church economically self-supporting or independent has been a long-pending question. However, the prospects in this direction have become somewhat brighter since the problem concerning the possession of the site of the Nikolai Cathedral was settled through successful negotiations with the Government authorities, as mentioned earlier.

IV REPORT

NO. 1

THE NATIONAL CHRISTIAN COUNCIL

This past year has witnessed significant developments in the ecumenical movement both in the world at large and in Japan itself. During this period the effects of the New Delhi Assembly of the World Council of Churches upon Japan have been notable.

Of particular importance has been the integration of the former International Missionary Council into the World Council of Churches with the IMC becoming the Division of World Mission and Evangelism for WCC. This organizational development has great theological and practical meaning. Firstly, what makes this morepossible is the recognition, affirmed at the WCC Central Committee held at Paris in August, 1962, that the church basically exists for evangelism. A corollary of this is that the churches established around the world are together responsible for the Christian mission to the ends of the world. Seen in such a perspective, the role of the WCC is not to be so much an instrumentality of the foreign missionary but the place where the churches seek together to fulfill their joint call to mission.

Following the New Delhi Assembly Japan was visited by a number of leaders of the ecumenical movement. The visit of Dr. Robert Nelson, former secretary of the Faith and Order Commission, is particularly noteworthy. At the time of his visit he introduced the plans for the Fourth World Faith an Order Conference which will be held at Montreal in July, 1963. Stimulated by the visit, study

groups were formed in Tokyo and Kyoto which under the sponsorship of the NCC have prepared careful reports which will be used as part of the reference material for the conference.

The decision of the Russian Orthodox Church to seek membership in the World Council of Churches has been an encouraging sign which gives again an understanding of how life in Christ overcomes division and prejudice based on nation, race, or ideology and brings to us a sense of hope that through Christ peace may be achieved.

During the past year evidence has been found that some of the barriers that have existed for centuries dividing the Roman Catholic and Protestant churches may be lowering. During this period the Second Vatican Council was held with observers present representing the Protestant and Russian Orthodox Churches. Here in Japan theologians from these three branches of Christianity have been meeting regularly in Tokyo and Kyoto to study basic theological problems. Special efforts were made to widen the observance of the Week of Prayer for Christian Unity held during the third week of January each year. Father Joseph Spae of the Orience Institute presented to the NCC Executive Committee the plan that a common poster be used in Protestant as well as Catholic Churches.

EACC

This past year has witnessed a substantial increase in the participation of the churches of Japan in the East Asia Christian Conference. From the origin, representatives of the NCC have taken part in the deliberations and program of EACC but the organization has always seemed remote. During February and March of 1963, "Situation Conferences" were held in the three areas of Asia under EACC sponsorship. The situation conference for northeast Asia was held at the Amagisanso Conference Grounds of the Baptist Convention and brought together 80 delegates,

chiefly from Taiwan, Hong Kong, Okinawa, Korea and Japan. Never before has there been such an occasion which brought together the representatives of the churches of these countries for consideration of the subject of joint action for mission in this area. The sense of joy at meeting fellow Christians from these countries was matched only by the desire to communicate concerns about the missionary task here and now. This, indeed, was the EACC in action.

In May, 1962, it was finally possible for a delegation representing the NCC in Japan to carry out a visit to the churches of Korea. The Reverend Messrs. Muto, Shirae and Kozaki were received with warm hospitality. This coming year representatives of the churches of Korea should return the visit to Japan.

The Christians of Japan are eager to assume their share of the responsibility for the program of Inter Church Aid. More than $1,000 was sent to Iran following the severe earthquake in that country in the fall of 1962. Likewise more than $400 was sent to Korea for relief.

This past year has seen changes in the NCC staff. At the end of the last General Assembly, the Rev. Kiyoshi Hirai resigned as General Secretary. In June, Dr. Chuzo Yamada was chosen as his successor. Mrs. Kazuko Suzuki also joined the staff with responsibilities for women's work and Christian home movement. Mr. Howard Huff left his post as Executive Secretary of the NCC Literature Commission to return to the U.S. on furlough.

The Society of Friends joined the NCC as an affiliate member and several other churches are investigating the possibilities of joining the NCC.

Throughout this year there has been a greatly strengthened conviction that the churches of Japan must together face their calling to joint action for mission, to give consideration to issues of faith and order that impede the unity

of the church, and to shoulder together an increasing share of responsibility for the program of Inter-Church Aid. In the carrying out of all these functions the NCC has a vital role to play.

SEIBUNSHA

Publishers

Catalog of Publications Upon Request

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

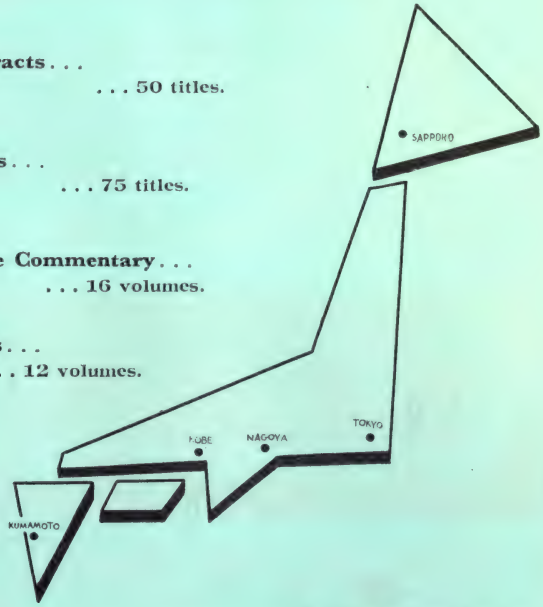
Evangelistic Tracts . . .
. . . 50 titles.

Christian Books . . .
. . . 75 titles.

Layman's Bible Commentary . . .
. . . 16 volumes.

Luther's Works . . .
. . . 12 volumes.

Phonorama Records . . .
. . . 6 titles.



Booksellers

TOKYO	16, 3-chome, Shin-Ogawamachi, Shinjuku-ku	Tel. 301-0967
NAGOYA	36, 4-chome, Kakuozandori, Chikusa-ku	Tel. 74-2416
KOBE	319, 1-chome, Sannomiya-cho, Ikuta-ku	Tel. 3-1414
KUMAMOTO	60, Suido-cho, Kumamoto-shi	Tel. 2-8396
SAPPORO	6, Nishi, Minami-oodori, Sapporo-Shi	Tel. 3-4462

NEW BOOKS FROM....

JORDAN PRESS

"HOW DO YOU SAY IT?" by Sara Lowrey ¥200
Best guide to correct pronounciation written by University speech professor. English

"THE DEVIL'S BARGAIN" by Lois Whaley ¥540
A missionary writes of grief and sorrow and the Victory through Christ. English

"CHRISTIAN EVANGELISM: ITS PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES Vol. 1 by Edwin Dozier ¥800 English
This well known Baptist Missionary's years of experience and study permeate this volume. A most timely and scholarly study.

"ANSWERS TO FIFTY QUESTIONS" Various authors. 200 yen Japanese Aimed at those with honest doubts.
pastors answer the questions of Japanese seekers. Japanese

"NEW LIFE THROUGH GOD" Billy Graham. **¥150**
Eight sermons preached on the most vital Gospel themes. For the seeker, the new convert, the pastor. Japanese

ALSO FROM BROADMAN: "THE ANABAPTIST STORY" by **Estes ¥1,780**

JORDAN PRESS 18-3, Kamiyama-cho, Shibuya-Ku **Tel. 467-8530**

Concordia

Publishing Dept. of Japan Mission of
The Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod

CONCORDIA SHA

TOKYO LUTHERN CENTER
16, 1-CHOME, FUJIMI-CHO,
CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO
TEL. (331) 5266, 5267

CATHOLIC PRESS CENTER

Yotsuya 1-2, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo
(At the corner of Yotsuya-mitsuke)
Tel: 351-6173 (Furikae) Tokyo-62233

Publishes in Japanese:

THE CATHOLIC WEEKLY
1 year subscription ¥750

SEIKI (monthly for intellectuals)
1 year subscription ¥1,000

KATEI NO TOMO (monthly for families)
1 year subscription ¥780

Holy Bible, Prayer Books, Catechism-Apologetic, Theology-Philosophy, Moral-Meditation-Spiritual Education, Agiography-History, Sociology, Christian Literature, Juvenile Literature, Religious Articles and Church Goods.

SHINKYO - SHUPPANSHA

— Protestant publishing Co., Ltd. —

1, 3-chome, Shin-ogawa-machi, Shijuku-ku, Tokyo

Tetsuo Kohmoto, President
Norie Akiyama, Managing Director

Japan's leading publisher of Christian Literature Standard Bible Dictionary, Concordance, Commentary, Theological, evangelical books

"Shinkyo-Shinsho" (Protestant New-Book-Paper Back) Series of theological, devotional, ecumenical books for general Readers of our church, published now over 80 new titles

"Fukuin to Sekai" (Gospel and World), a top monthly Christian journal of Japan

"Tsunobue" (Bugle), monthly journal for junior high for christian homes and church schools

Publisher and Distributor of
Japan Calvin Translation Society
Japan Wesley Translation Society

KIRISUTO SHIMBUN

(The Christ Weekly in Japanese)

Comments on religious, cultural, political, social and economic affairs from the viewpoint of Christianity. Informations and news concerning Christian churches and evangelistic works, both at home and abroad. Christian literature, essays, treatises, novels, stories, testimonies, etc.

Each issue 4 pages, newspaper size.
Price ¥15 a copy, post paid. ¥700 a year, post paid.
In America $3.80 a year, post paid.
Founder: Dr. Kagawa

KAGAWA'S COMPLETE WORKS

24 volumes: Price ¥24,000 Postage: actual expenses

From September 1962 on, one volume will be published every month. The publication will be finished in August, 1964. Subscribers are required to pay in advance.

KIRISUTO SHIMBUNSHA
1-6, Kanda-Nishiki-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
Tel. 291-5565, 5566 Postal Transfer: Tokyo 196016

Bible Study Text

JAPANESE-ENGLISH

I	The Lord's Prayer	by Mrs. G. Wilson	¥ 80
II	The Parables of Jesus	by Rev. R. B. Norton	¥100
III	The Christian's Faith	by Rev. K. J. Dale	¥100
IV	The Sermon on the Mount	by Miss A. E. Gwinn	¥ 90
V	Living in the Present Age	by Rev. T. Jaeckel	¥100
VI	The Christ A Self-Portrait	by Rev. E. R. Pilcher	¥100
VII	Life and the Christian Faith	by Miss A. E. Gwinn	¥100

1-2 Nishi-Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
Tel. 291-5201, Furikae. Tokyo-20196

YMCA PRESS

OVER **100** bookstores
wait to serve you with

SEISHO TOSHO BOOK

write for the address
of the one nearest
to your home



For Special Discounts

★Join our Book Club
★See catalog for 50% Library Plan
★Free Follow-up Service

SEISHO TOSHO KANKOKAI
BOX 66, SENDAI
Tel. 23-1458

JAPAN NAZARENE PUBLISHING DEP'T

237 Tamagawa Oyamacho, Setagayaku, Tokyo
Tel. 701-4667 Tokyo 106110

Yozo Seo,	**Outline of Christianity**	¥200
H. Davis,	**Doctrine of Holiness**	¥400
H. O. Wiley,	**Christian Theology (I)**	¥500
N. Isayama,	**Cross—Blood and Fire**	¥150
H. Kitagawa,	**The Guiding Hand**	¥150
H. Nishida,	**Prosperous Salesman**	¥150
Yozo Seo,	**ABC of Christianity**	¥ 30
Yozo Seo (trans.),	**Praying Hyde**	¥100
Yozo Seo,	**Prodigal Son —Discourses on Parables**	¥120
	Theological Trends (I) (Magazine)	¥150

"JAPAN'S MOST EFFECTIVE EVANGELIST"

THE CHRIST MONTHLY

- ◇ Gospel-Centered
- ◇ Evangelistic
- ◇ Contemporary
- ◇ Understandable

Nearly 50% of our nearly 10,000 Monthly readers are not yet Christian. Their interest in Christianity and the Church is nourished by this magazine as by no other.

WON'T YOU

LET THIS EVANGELIST HELP YOU?

RATES

¥80 Monthly ¥480 6 Months ¥960 Per Year

Overseas Subscription: $4,00 Postpaid

JAPAN COMMISSION ON CHRISTIAN LITERATURE

4 GINZA, TOKYO

POSTAL TRANSFER: TOKYO No. 11679

NO. 2

EDUCATION ASSOCIATION OF CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS (EACS)

1. The Purpose and Organization of EACS

(1) The Founding of EACS

It was 53 years ago when the Education Association of Christian Schools started its activities under the name of the National Christian Education Association (NCEA). The origin of NCEA must date further back, for it was founded through the merger of two national federations of both boys' schools and girls' schools which had existed separately.

NCEA changed its name to the present one at its 44th general convention in 1956. This change was to indicate clearly that the Association is a federation of Christian schools, as it is clearly indicated in its rules, "The Association has for its object to promote Christian school education, thus contributing to education in our country." Besides, as it is also determined that "The Association is organized with school juridical persons and schools established by them which have given their consent to the purpose of its establishment," schools which have joined it are obliged to share the responsibility for the development of Christian school education.

(2) Activities

For the above-mentioned purpose, EACS is conducting the following activities:

(a) Liaison between the member schools and furtherance of completion of their educational facilities and contents.

(b) Study and research related to Christian school

education.

(c) Assistance for schools in finding teachers.

(d) Liaison and negotiation with both domestic and foreign organizations related to itself.

(e) Other matters needed for achieving its objectives.

For its administration, in addition to its headquarters secretariat, EACS has five local conferences in the Tohoku, Hokkaido, Kanto, Kansai and Seinan (Kyushu) areas. And in order to carry out its activities, two standing committees on educational research and public relations are set up under its board of directors.

The board of directors has 16 members—two from the Tohoku and Hokkaido areas, four from the Kanto area, three from the Kansai area, two from the Seinan area, and five from the general convention. The chairman (at present, Kinjiro Ohki, Chancellor of Aoyama Gakuin) and seven permanent members are elected by mutual vote. According to the decision at the general convention, the board of directors may engage several persons as its advisors. At present, it has eight advisors.

(3) The General Convention and the Management of the Secretariat

All matters related to EACS must be approved at its general convention. According to its rules, the general convention is held each May and the following items are discussed and decided:

(a) Election of officers
(b) Annual Report of the Activities
(c) Report of the Settled Accounts
(d) Budget
(e) Program of Activities
(f) Approval of Newly Joined Schools
(g) Amendment of the Rules
(h) Other Important Matters

Even through it is provided that all expenses to carry out its activities are "covered with joining fees, membership fees, contributions, and other income," most of the expenses for the Standing Committees are covered through a large subsidy (called a special activity account) which is remitted from the Interboard Committee.

All business items of EACS are handled by its secretariat which is staffed with a secretary general (at present, Yoshimune Abe) and five officials.

(4) Criteria for Joining

As mentioned earlier, EACS consists of Christian schools. Schools desiring to join it must fulfill the following criteria:

(a) They must be schools run by school juridical persons.

(b) It must be clearly stated in both the deed of contribution and the school regulations that the education of the schools must be conducted with Christian principles, and the resulting effects must be already manifest.

(c) The trustees of the schools must be Christians in principle.

(d) The majority of full-time teachers at the schools must be Christians.

(e) Teaching facilities and treatment of teachers must be appropriate.

(f) The schools may be universities, colleges, junior colleges, high schools, middle schools, primary schools, or other educational institutions corresponding to these, with particular emphasis on the educational standard.

(g) The schools must be capable of performing their duties as EACS members.

2. Present Condition of EACS

The present membership includes the following numbers of schools and the numbers of their students, are as follows:

(As of May, 1, 1962)

School	Number of Schools	Number of Teacher	Number of Students, Pupils or Children
Graduate Schools	8		964
Universities or Colleges	20 (55)	1,726	66,068
Junior Colleges	34 (3)	734	12,471
Senior High Schools	78	1,894	53,195
Middle Schools	66	1,295	37,587
Primary Schools	17	222	4,966
Total	223	5,871	175,251

Remark: The *figures in the parentheses* in Universities or Colleges *show the number of departments*, including 11 departments for night courses.
Among the junior colleges are *two theological schools* and the *figure in the parentheses show* the number of departments for *night courses.*
Among senior high schools are six night schools.

Among all these schools are only six universities having departments or courses of science and engineering. There is not a single medical school. This indicates one handicap of Christian schools; in this respect they cannot fully contribute to higher education in Japan. In order to

make up for this defect, there is a move in every university toward establishing a department of science and engineering.

The most phenominal among all contributions made by Christian schools to education in this country is the high development of women's education. This is evidenced by the fact that in girls' schools there are more Christian teachers and students than in boys' schools. There are not a few junior and senior high schools in which all teachers are Christians. Generally speaking, most cases indicate that more than 60 per cent of teachers are Christians. Despite some differences in the numbers of Christian students according to schools, the following statistics of baptized students in a Christian girls' high school may be regarded as a typical picture:

Twenty per cent of all students in the second junior grade are baptized, 21 per cent in the third grade, 22 per cent in the first senior grade, 16 per cent in the second grade and 30 per cent in the third grade. (Based upon a survey by Mr. Shoichi Honda)

In the case of universities and colleges, the number of Christians among professors and students shows a marked drop in general. But the fact that an unexpectedly large number of students awake to faith in Christ before graduation indicates that Christian education given to them so far has not been without effect. This fact also offers evidence against the reproach that Christian universities and colleges have been largely secularized. It is worthy of attention that in recent years there have been loud cries from the member schools for an even more thoroughgoing execution of Christian education.

3. Activities in 1962

In EACS itself there has appeared at last a new tendency toward radical reforms. The most outstanding is a move

to strengthen mutual assistance between Christian schools. Problems that have motivated this move include successive raises of teachers' salaries; price rises; sharp increase and foreseeable sharp decrease of high school students; decrease of middle school students, improvement of facilities and teachers' salaries; difficulty in complementing teachers, particularly those of science and mathematics; and difficulty in securing Christian teachers.

(1) National School Representatives' Meetings

In April and November national school representatives' meetings were held mainly to consider salaries and the treatment of teachers.

(2) General Convention and Board of Directors' Meetings

The highest authoritative decision-making organ, the general convention for the fiscal year 1962 (the fiftieth in succession) was held in June at Hirosaki Gakuin. 162 delegates attended.

In order to carry out the decisions made at the general convention, national directors' meetings were held three times and standing directors' meetings nine times. It was decided in these meetings that in order to tide over various difficulties every Christian school was facing the methods to strengthen mutual assistance between the member schools and to train teachers were to be worked out.

(3) Summer Events

As the usual activities of EACS three summer events were sponsored under the auspices of the board of directors. These included the 12th Religious Education Conference (Chairman: Moritaka Samejima of Chinzei Gakuin, 114 participants), the 33rd Summer School (Principal: Chikataro Tokari of Kinjo Gakuin, 172 participants), and the 6th School Office Staff Training Meeting (Chairman: Takaaki Aikawa of Kanto Gakuin, 175 participants). These meetings were held successively at Tozanso Hall in Gotemba from the end of July to the beginning of August, contri-

buting greatly to the enhancement of mutual trust among Christian school teachers and staffs.

(4) Activities of the Educational Research Committee

One of the standing committees set up under the board of directors is the Educational Research Committee whose chairman is now Nagahisa Nagakura. Keeping close contact with every educational research group, it held various meetings including the 8th National Assembly of the University Department with 62 participants; the Study Meeting on Middle and High Schools: the Study was focused particularly on practical English education last year and 75 people attended); the 7th National Primary School Teachers Conference with 203 participants; the Primary School Executives' Meeting with 22 participants; and the Counseling Study Meeting with 27 participants. Furthermore, the committee designated several research projects which it would subsidize. Concerning this subsidizing activity, the committee will soon publish a report under the title of "Research Report No. V." In order to foster educational research activities, the committee held Central Committee meetings twice and Standing Committee meetings ten times.

Local conferences conducted in close conjunction with the Educational Research Committee included a training meeting of newly appointed teachers, local training meetings, counseling study meetings, Biblical teachers' study meetings, and school office staffs' study meetings (only in the Kanto area).

(5) Activities of the Public Relations Committee

The Public Relations Committee (Chairman: Bunnosuke Sekine, at present) is a standing committee set up on the same level with the Educational Research Committee. In order to enhance the sense of solidarity among Christian schools, the committee published its organ "Christian School Education," (A four-page tabloid type, 6,500 copies) 11

times and delivered these copies without charge to all teachers at the member schools. It also published a report entitled "The Prospect and Problems of Christian School Education, No. IV."

(6) Other Activities

Other activities conducted by EACS in 1962 included a survey on the actual conditions of religious education, under the supervision of the Educational Research Committee; job finding activities for 83 teachers; subsidizing actions; and negotiations with both domestic and foreign organizations.

(*The author is Secretary, the Education Association of Christian Schools.*) (Tamotsu Nishida)

NO. 3

JAPAN BIBLE SOCIETY

1. General Distribution

The Japan Bible Society continued its distribution of the Scriptures through churches, bookstores, and visits of colporteurs in 1962. These figures are a pictorial report of their work.

Distributed	Bible	Testament	Gospel	Selection	Miscellaneous	Braille	Total
Through Bookstore	80,435	168,262	50,950	1,347	7,992	103	309,189
Through Churches	10,126	299,620	140,079	17,724	583	4,396	471,928
Through Colporteurs		1,980	1,326,708	110,000			1,438,688
Contribution	113	2,389	9,006	503,400	5	32	514,945
To other Bible Societies	5,548	13,469	8,558		50		27,625
Total	96,222	485,220	1,535,301	632,471	8,630	4,531	2,762,375

Especially noticeable is the high number of Bibles and Testaments which were distributed by book stores. The neighborhood or central book store in which people and especially youth congregate in large numbers is outside the church circle but is a place where people can easily purchase the Bible or Testament.

The circulation by colporteurs has risen over last year, and for the most part this has been to isolated non-Christian homes. We are thankful that we are able to cooperate with other Christian organizations to promote the work of the Kingdom in Japan through our own task of circulating the Scriptures.

2. Colporteurs Work

In 1962 the colporteurs did their most effective work, raising their distribution to more than 1,300,000 copies of the Scriptures to individual homes. According to the report of colporteurs, two-thirds of the homes they visited bought copies of the Scriptures. This figure is certified to by the fact that out of 300 homes which each colporteur visited, 200 copies were sold.

Colporteurs worked in teams of four members each. These teams visited systematically from house to house in the appointed areas. In the spring time, two colporteurs went to Ishigaki Island, Okinawa, where their work was coordinated with the evangelistic campaign of the island's churches. There, 24,000 copies of the Scriptures were circulated. In the summer the colporteurs moved north to Hokkaido to work mainly in the Kitami area. There they circulated 120,000 copies of the Gospels.

Noteworthy among their reports was one remark of a member of Soka-Gakkai, a militant political organization noted for its discipline of members. This man refused to buy Scriptures because of the order of Soka-Gakkai headquarters; yet he bought Gospels for his children. He said that the school teachers of his children suggested that they read the Bible and asked their father to buy it for them.

3. Special Colportage in Tokyo

While colporteurs' work had been carried on intensively in the country areas where churches were few and the Gospels had not yet been distributed, colportage work in large cities has been neglected. The work of the church was relied upon for distribution of the Bible, and it seemed as if the Bible and Testaments were circulating for the most part in the large cities. However, a study indicated that large cities too were in need. For half a year plans

were made, and beginning in April colportage was started in the Tokyo Koto area (industrial area). In preparation more than ten prayer meetings and conferences were held with local church people. Among the ministers and key laymen a Special Scripture Distribution Committee was organized. By the end of October, after seven months of work, more than 100,000 copies of the Gospels and Testaments were circulated among factory workers and in their homes. This work will be continued for many years. The method will also be followed in other metropolitan areas such as Osaka and Nagoya.

4. Visual Aid Activities

Bible vans made visits to Tokaido, Koshin, Tohoku, and Joetsu areas. They sold 3,281 Bibles and Testaments, helping along the work of colporteurs in each area. Films were shown at fifty places, and Bible Exhibitions were held at thirty places. Key Bible scholars sent from the society held Bible lecture meetings at ten places during the year.

5. 100,000 New Testaments to Indonesia

In 1961 a special gift of 10,000 copies of the New Testament in Indonesian were sent to Indonesia. Again in 1962 the Japan Bible Society held a campaign for sending 100,000 copies to Indonesia, answering a Macedonian cry from the churches there. This campaign was ended successfully, and the society shipped 100,000 copies to Indonesia in December of 1962. For this accomplishment thanks is especially due to cooperation from members of the United Bible Societies without whom the Japan Society could not have attained its goal. The Japan Bible Society is especially grateful for being able to share with other members in the responsibility of presenting Scriptures to a brother society.

6. Bible Revision Committee Appointed

After eight years of thorough study and conversations it

is felt there is a need for some revision of the Kogotai (Colloquial) Bible in Japan. To do the revision, a translation committee was selected from the board of directors. This committee appointed two revision committees which have now begun preliminary study:

(a) *The Old Testament Committee*

Dr. Senji Tsuru, Dr. Giichi Tezuka, The Rev. Toshio Endo, Prof. Yoshiharu Sacon, Prof. Toru Yamazaki.

(b) *The New Testament Committee*

Dr. Shogo Yamaya, Dr. Takuo Matsumoto, Prof. Masashi Takahashi, Prof. Masaichi Takemori, Prof. Yozo Seo.

7. Big Circulation of Christmas Portions

One of the outstanding phenomenon in post-war Japan has continued to be the celebration of Christmas in both secular organizations and homes. A "Christmas" mood was again created through propaganda and decoration of the department stores and shops. Many railway stations put Christmas trees in their rooms. But these acts were all done with no Christian understanding or reference to the Bible.

To fill this vacant background and to give Christmas celebration its true spiritual significance, the Japan Bible Society enlarged its christmas efforts by printing an increased amount, 500,000 copies of a 4-page booklet with the Christmas story and with an attractive picture cover. Department stores and prominent book stores were asked to circulate these to Christmas shoppers. Everywhere bakeries advertised their annual "decoration cakes." Many churches or Christian groups presented Christmas booklets to bakeries to be presented to the buyers of the cakes. Local churches asked that the Christmas booklets be distributed at community Christmas celebrations which are now held traditionally in many city auditoriums and schools. Requests reached such high numbers that not all could be

filled in 1962, but this type of distribution will be continued each year.

So far there has been no general public awareness of Easter or attention to Easter by stores or other groups. Probably many years will be required before attention is turned to it.

8. Delegates to the United Bible Societies and other Meetings

General Secretary the Rev. T. Miyakoda attended the meeting of the United Bible Societies' Standing Committee in Stuttgart, Germany, October 25-November 8. En route home he attended the Advisory Council Meeting of the American Bible Society in New York. Secretary Niro Suzuki also attended meetings on production management and related fields at Stuttgart. On his return trip he visited the British and Foreign Bible Society. Both returned with a feeling of greater knowledge and of increased inspiration for their task in making the Bible available to all people in Japan.

NO. 4

YMCA

YMCA Background

In the year 1963, the National Committee of YMCA of Japan celebrates the 60 th anniversary of its founding which came through the union of two major movements, City and Student YMCAs in 1903.

Since 1877, the Student Movement has been active among students and the first City Association was founded in Tokyo in 1880. At the time of the formation of the National Committee, there were 59 Student Groups and 9 Associations in cities.

The Second World War had a tremendous effect upon the life of all YMCAs in Japan. Six of twelve major YMCA buildings were completely destroyed. Four more were badly damaged. But the post-war recovery of the Movement was almost miraculous and by 1949, Associations had been reopened in 31 different cities with 83 full-time professional staff members.

Present YMCA Situation

As of 1963, there are 34 City YMCAs. This does not include YMCA branches in larger cities. The Student Associations operate in 145 universities and 65 Hi-Y Clubs are organized with 2,600 members in a National Hi-Y Fellowship. The 34 active Y-Men's Clubs are serving the established YMCAs as well as in the cities where no YMCA is yet organized. Six more Y-Men's Clubs are being organized.

Full membership is still limited to those who are members

of Protestant Churches. The total number of members is 27,632, including 7,156 women in 1962. In addition there are 41,000 "education members" enrolled in YMCA educational classes.

The professional staff numbers 129, assisted by two fraternal secretaries, and 2,426 voluntary workers.

The programme areas may be classified as follows.

1. Student Work

The National Committee of Japan embraces the Student YMCA as an integral part of its Movement. The Student YMCA is affiliated with the World Student Christian Federation. There are 145 Student Associations with approximately 6,000 members. Fifteen Associations have YMCA ¦Student Dormitories. Its extensive activities are recognized as the leading ecumenical force among students.

During the past three years, in cooperation with the churches a teaching program "Life and Mission of the Church" was organized. Serving as a channel, the YMCA-YWCA centralizes the concern of the churches for on-campus student work. This cooperative program seeks to develop programs and perspectives to strengthen the Christian witness both in the university and in society.

The primary focus of the Student YMCAs is Bible Study and its relevance to university, personal and group life problems. The National Christian Scholars Fellowship with 430 professors was founded in 1962, and a program called New Patterns of Social Service and Action is now taking place as a student work example of developing program with foreign students who are coming to Japan in increasing numbers.

The traditional Y. M. C. A. Summer Conference, its 71 st year, was held at the Tozanso in August, 1962, with 213 students from both YMCA and YWCA. The theme of the Conference of 1962 was "Present Society and Students".

International fellowship and cooperation among students became particularly active in recent years, especially with the Korean and Philippines Student Movements.

2. Boys Work

Under circumstances where boys and girls of school age in Japan are forced into a heavy study program and are also subject to pressure from difficult entrance examinations to various upper levels in schools, the Boys Work of the YMCAs of Japan is facing a difficult period. However, the need of a fourfold program for boys and girls in such a situation to develop Christian character is increasingly important. The proportion of boy's participation in YMCA programs is less than that of other ages, but the whole movement recognizes its essential importance as the basis of education for developing a whole man in later life.

In the year of 1962, the sister YMCA relationship of Honolulu-Hiroshima and San Francisco-Osaka made possible a special project of international understanding. These two YMCAs received the visit of groups of high school students from the two cities in the U. S.

3. Leadership Training

Leadership training for both professional staff and lay members is the main concern of the whole Movement. The Institute for Research and Training of the National Committee has already trained 69 professional secretaries during its 10 years of existence. The National Lay-leaders Study Conference is held every year as a program of the City department of the National YMCA and each local Association also holds leaders' training courses regularly.

4. Religious Activities

With Christians numbering less than 0.7% of the total population, and with the percentage of Christian members

in the YMCA less than 20%, the religious emphasis program remains the main concern of the Movement. Bible Study Groups and religious discussion groups are well attended. The Week of Prayer is annually observed in all YMCAs in cooperation with the YMCAs.

A special study on "Ecumenism in the YMCA Movement" is taking place by world-wide efforts.

5. Educational Programme

About 41,000 people are enrolled in the YMCA Schools in 23 different Associations for supplementary formal education in languages, typing, bookkeeping, preparation for college entrance examinations etc. Several YMCAs have International Hotel Service Schools which train young people in the skills required for hotel work. A National Speech Contest is sponsored yearly, with full participation of local Associations. Some of the secretaries is charge of this program were sent in 1962 to Michigan University to study new methods of English teaching.

6. Physical Education and Recreation

A pioneer in the physical education field, the Japanese YMCA offers a steadily increasing number of well-planned indoor and outdoor activities and is taking a leading part in training leaders in this area. A National YMCA Sports Festival is held annually.

In the National Committee, a special cooperating committee for the 1964 Tokyo Olympics was organized.

The YMCA also takes a leading part in the field of healthy recreation and has contributed much to the popularity of folk dancing, both indoor and outdoor games, group singing, handicrafts, and many hobby and interest groups.

7. Camping

There are 13 well-equipped camp-sites maintained by the

Japanese YMCA. Over 90,000 young people were served in 1962 in this program and the skills and techniques of 'Y' camp leaders are recognized generally as the top-level pioneering leadership of the whole country. Every year different types of Work Camps are organized at home and abroad. A special Camping for Crippled Children program is carried out by major Associations, and is recognized as a service which the YMCA is particularly equipped to operate.

In the summer of 1963, the Student YMCA of the U.S.A. will send 20 selected students to Japan for a Work Camp. These will serve with the same number of Japanese students in a four weeks program to build the foundation of a new retreat center of the Tokyo YMCA.

8. Group Activities

The clubs and interest groups as well as discussion groups which are based on the principles of Group Work and Group Dynamics, and usually meet weekly, are one of the most important activities of the Young Adult Work of the Japanese YMCA. Participants are anxious to get more skill and knowledge from interest groups which include camera, drama and music. This type of programme has been changing gradually to study-centered group activities in recent years. Groups with the same interest on different Associations are organizing several nation-wide programmes, such as National Record Concerts and National Camera Contests.

9. Publications

The National Committee of YMCAs of Japan operates a Publication Department which publishes the monthly YMCA organ as well as books on religion, leadership, manuals for leaders, and leaflets. One of the books published in 1961, "God and Man" was the best seller among Christian books

of the year. The publications on Christianity are read by both Student and City YMCA leaders as well as church leaders, and leadership training publications are welcomed by many other youth organizations. A book on "physical fitness" was also published recently.

10. International Relations

The newly reorganized International Relations Department of the National Committee now has a nation-wide operation. Its present secretary recently returned after five years fraternal service in Brazil. The extension of Inter-movement Aid is one of the concerns of the Japanese YMCA and this Committee presently plans to send a secretary for work in Lima, Peru, as a fraternal secretary. A special financial campaign to raise funds to support this project is beginning in May, 1963. International understanding and cooperation is becoming increasingly important among local Associations with several YMCAs organizing their International Relations Committees on the local level.

11. Financial Campaign

In 1962, for the first time in the history of the Japanese YMCA, a National Fund Raising Campaign was organized to raise funds for 11 new buildings with an objective of $2,225,000. Committees on the national and local level were formed with a special Supporting Committee composed of more than 200 leading businessmen. One of the projects will be the Saito Memorial Hall at the Tozanso Retreat Center of the National YMCA.

12. Extention Work

A special effort is made to strengthen smaller YMCAs through "The Coordinating Committee for Extension". Larger Associations are sharing the expenses for this new project and a full-time secretary was appointed as a field

worker to help smaller YMCAs. One of the major projects of this Committee is maintenance of two professional secretaries to establish YMCA work in the area of North Kyushu where five different industrial cities are to be united in the near future. One member of the staff for Student Work is also supported by this Committee.

(Yoshimichi Ebisawa)

NO. 5

JAPAN YWCA

The fiscal year of 1962 was the first year for the central committee members and the General Secretary of the Japan YWCA, who had been elected at the national general convention in the previous autumn, to put into practice the following goals which had been adopted at the same convention as the basic policies of the YWCA to be executed in the coming three years.

The Basic Policies of the YWCA (1962 through 1964)

We make "Respect for Humanity" the basic principle of the YWCA movement.

(1) We strengthen the "YWCA Membership Movement" and make strenuous efforts to establish it firmly in the contemporary Japanese society.

(2) In our activity we place emphasis on the healthy personal development of young people.

Particularly for this purpose, we unite our efforts in training youth leaders.

(3) We renew our efforts for the cause of "Peace."

—We reaffirm the statements by the World YWCA concerning its attitude toward "Peace" issued in both 1955 and 1959.

—Every chapter of the YWCA takes part in the special study on Peace and also studies about the Japanese Constitution. Every chapter will come to the next general convention bringing with it the result of its study on these questions.

(4) We positively promote "Mutual Assistance" between YWCA-related organizations.

The theme of the first Central Committee meeting held immediately after the general convention was an inquiry into the character and responsibilities of the YWCA as a laymen's movement. This theme was taken up in order to consider all these basic policies from the standpoint of the YWCA as a Christian group, as a laymen's movement, and, above all, as a women's organization.

Questions which were considered and examined carefully at this meeting included how to conduct religious education in the YWCA as a group comprising not only Christians but many non-Christians and Christian seekers; its relationship with churches; how to deal with the new religions which are recently permeating the masses with considerable influence; and establishment of faith and strengthening the power of execution of faith of the formal members who should be the nuclei of the YWCA movement. Other questions that were discussed in connection with the theme of the meeting were: "Where is the immovable foundation for the YMCA to stand on when it tries to wrestle with difficult social problems?", "In order to make itself a more powerful movement, how should the YMCA, a minor group at present in this country, establish its mutual assistance programs and where should it find the spiritual ground of such programs?".

Projects that have been put into action as a result of these elaborate discussions and considerations include:

(1) New YWCA Secretary Training Meeting (April 1962)

This meeting was held for a week in order to train 26 new college graduates who desired to become YWCA secretaries. Under the theme "Calling to Secretarial Duties of the YWCA," these young trainees concentrated on meditation, studies and discussions in order to implant in themselves, above all, the basic attitude of YWCA secretaries as good and useful workers. With their spirit for the

mission refreshed and inspired, these ambitious trainees left for their new posts all over the nation.

(2) Second National Conference of YWCA Members (August 1962)

Beginning several years earlier this triennial conference has been held for YWCA members in general as a valuable opportunity to comprehend through prayer and study how to follow the authentic life as YWCA members. It is characteristic of this conference that it is open to any members who desire to attend. In order to have as many members as possible attend the conference, the preparation committee was set up for this time in a local YWCA—the Kyoto YWCA. A total of 250 members from all over Japan participated in the conference but we must not forget the important fact that the number of other members who had acted as promotors for the conference in local YWCAs amounted to about 100.

Based on the assumption that YWCA as a laymen's movement is "volunteers' activities" through which its members serve both God and the people, the theme of the conference was to explore what the concept of "volunteers" means.

The YWCA movement was initiated 100 years ago by two devoted Christian women with "volunteer spirit." The spirit is still aflame in we who have inherited the movement. But it is our duty to find out the most effective ways to give shape to this spirit in the complicated contemporary social structures and organizations. At the same time it is essential for us to keep this spirit constantly aflame in our hearts. All the participants earnestly sought the answers to these difficult questions through Bible study, lectures and discussions, and their understanding was deepened. All these participants, after returning to their local areas, are not only fulfilling their responsibilities for communicating the discussions and resolutions made at the

conference to local members by holding district meetings, but also are practically wrestling with local problems with their volunteer spirit.

(3) "Let's Study the Constitution" Movement (April 1962 to March 1963)

To make a study of the Japanese Constitution was also one of the essential tasks for YWCA members, as well as the task of exploring how they should be living as authentic YWCA members, since the Constitution itself is deeply related to our basic policies advocating "Respect for Humanity" and "Effort for Peace." The movement was set up so that each individual member might think as her own problem what we should do as Christians as well as YWCA members for the cause of respect for humanity and in an effort for Peace in connection with the fundamental spirit of the Constitution.

As the first attempt in this line, an audio-visual program entitled "The Fortress of Peace" was composed with the intention of making all its members well acquainted with the Constitution. As produced and acted by the members themselves, the program was shown at several YWCAs in Tokyo as well as in other areas. "The Song of the Constitution," with both words and music also by the members, is now being sung and spread from mouth to mouth among the members.

In the YWCA neighborhood associations, which consists mostly of housewife members, and in the YWCA clubs, which are centered around young people and high school student members, were conducted studies on the Constitution based on the texts prepared by the YWCA Committee on Social Problems, although there is diversity of themes and methods of study according to the size of groups and the difference of areas.

The above-mentioned committee, referring to the results of all these studies by the members, and after strenuous

studies and investigations produced two sets of educational material entitled "Let's Study the Constitution" and "The History of Ten Years Around the Constitution." These sets of material, are being used by the members as a text for study on the Constitution.

(4) Mutual Assistance Projects (April 1962 to March 1963)

Efforts were made occasionally in fiscal year 1962 to create a sense of solidarity between particularly domestic YWCA-related associations, both large and small in size, so that they would extend mutual assistance to each other as branches stemming from a single trunk.

Many activities are now executed domestically as well as internationally in accordance with the plans for the fiscal years 1962 and 1963 with funds to be collected through the members' offerings and contributions.

Centered around the members scattered throughout the country, pioneering efforts are being made to form new groups in many areas in order to fulfill "their responsibilities and missions for the cause of YWCA as a laymen's meeting." Leaders are also endeavoring to integrate all these separate efforts into a single nation-wide movement with the cooperation of every local YWCA.

(5) Study on "How Religious Education in YWCA Should be Carried On."

The YWCA's Religious Education Study Group is making Continuing studies, with the cooperation of both the YWCA Central Committee and local YMCAs, in order to find out a proper method to make the Bible, the book of witness of Christian faith, accessible even to beginners as well as the best ways of Bible study for those who have had long years of Christian experience to refresh their spirit daily.

Although Bible study is conducted at every school YWCA, it is strongly desired that earnestness to study the Bible be enabled to permeated to every member at local YWCAs

in all cities.

As all the above-mentioned activities are to be continued over one-year period, the second Central Committee meeting, under the theme "The Life of YWCA to Reach All Members Even at Terminal YMCAs," is making efforts in thorough execution of this theme. The results of these efforts will surely be maintained in the next year.

NO. 6

JAPAN W.C.T.U.

1. New Officers Elected after Convention

Following the Annual Convention in 1962, the 15 new trustees held their first executive meeting and elected these officers:

President.....Mrs. Ochimi Kubushiro
Vice-President .....Mrs. Kuni Sawano
Corresponding Sec. .....Mrs. Masa Takegami
replaced by.....Mrs. Masako Munakata
Recording Sec. .....Mrs. O. Kubushiro
Treasurer .....Miss Yame Obata

When Mrs. Takegami passed away in June, Mrs. Munakata was shosen to succeed her as National Corresponding Secretary.

2. Delegates to World Convention

The National Convention selected four delegates to the World W.C.T.U. Convention in New Delhi, India, 1962:

Deputy .....Mrs. M. Munakata
Nothern District Rep. .....Mrs. S. Kondo
Young people's Branch ...Mrs. E. Nagano
Peace Dept. Rep. .....Mrs. H. Nonomiya

Those four attended the 22nd W.C.T.U. convention and conveyed our greetings. They also extended an invitation for the 1965 convention to be held in Japan.

3. Internal Affairs

This year leaders attempted to visit each local union during its District Annual Meeting. Special interest was

shown in a seminar, conducted in each of the four districts, which attracted from 40 to 50 participants. The past year's work was reviewed and new projects in Purity and in Peace Movements as well as Bible Study were endorsed. In the past these have been, for the most part, held in the summer in such places as Bandai San or Morinoiye, and they served as both study and recreation opportunities.

4. Use of Building Dedicated in 1959

The building which we dedicated in 1959 is now entering its third year of use. Both the Young Women's House and the Headquarters have been maintained on a paying basis. We are especially grateful that we can entertain local members in our building. Our members, loan of ¥7,500,000 ($208,500) has been paid annually.

5. Guests from Abroad

Both before and after the Third Convention we welcomed guests from Canada, Australia, and the U.S.A. and had a happy time together.

6. Temperance Progress

Progress in temperance work may be noted by the Drunkard Protection Law which we helped get passed a year ago. We now celebrate the 40th year since we were able to get the Minors Protection Law, but the problem of "adult drinking" could not be touched before. The Drunkards Protection Law is the first step toward this; and we are now concerned with the terrible disaster which drinking brings to home life.

7. Prostitution

Since the law regarding Prostitution was passed in 1956, law enforcement restricting prostitution has been aided. Now we are seeking to build a permanent home for girls

who are broken down through prostitution. The government has endorsed our plan, and with a large lot (30,000 tsubo) available we are moving to realize this plan.

8. Peace Movement

We continue to work together with all Christians, members of all religions, and others as we seek as we have never done before to bring peace on earth.

No. 7

THE AUDIO VISUAL ACTIVITIES COMMISSION

On April 1, 1963, AVACO entered its fifteenth year of life and activity. The preceding twelve months showed growth and expansion of program and budget at most points.

Radio and Television

Under the chairmanship of the Rev. Takihiko Yamakita, the Broadcasting Committee continued its planning of activities, including liaison on programming with the government networks (NHK) which resulted in seventy-five nationwide Christian broadcasts over those facilities. AVACO continued producing its own weekly evangelistic program, "Guidepost of Life", which brings in one of the best mail responses of all religious broadcasts, and also continued to produce for the United Church the weekly program, "Friend of the Heart". The seventh annual Christmas candlelight service was televised from Aoyama Gakuin Chapel on Christmas eve in Tokyo. Research activities, centering in the annual meeting of Christian broadcasters, were held in March.

The AVACO Drama Group is in its seventh year of professional level training. In addition to recording for AVACO the group produced a play which was performed in seven localities.

Film Production

The TV Film Committee was ably chaired by the Rev. James McAlpine. The first production, a forty minute black

and white dramatic film, *In Love of Life*, costing $7,000, was completed in February of 1962. This was received enthusiastically as a genuinely "Japanese" product. On the basis of study of this film a second script, concerning the relationship of mother-in-law and daughter-in-law, has been approved for production in 1963.

Projected Aids

The Rev. Atsumi Tasaka led the Projected Aids Committee. The lending library at AVACO continued making available at low cost to all comers films, filmstrips, non-projected aids, tapes, and projectors. The library staff also counselled with visitors on a wide variety of purchasing, repair and operation problems. Effectiveness of film evangelism took a significant step ahead during the year through the addition of out-standing films to the library: *In Love of Life*, *The Power of the Resurrection*, *Albert Schweitzer*, and *The Mark of the Hawk*. Through the help of the Rev. Robert Bruns, evangelistic pamphlets relating to the main films were printed and used widely. These films, along with about eighty others, are available in Japanese lip-synchronized sound. During the year Mr. Nakanishi led eight training workshops for projector operators in different parts of Japan.

Non-projected Aids and Publications

The Non-projected Aids and Drama Committee continued to be chaired by Miss Sumiko Ono, and concentrated through a sub-committee on planning the production of Christian kamishibai. Because of the initial success of the AVACO Christmas kamishibai, The Babe in the Manger, the committee drew up a list of priority titles and considered various scripts to allow kamishibai to be issued as rapidly as funds permit.

The second of the series appeared in March, 1963, entitled

the Resurrection. Overseas editions of both without Japanese characters were produced and several hundred copies of the Christmas kamishibai have been sold abroad. It is expected that because of the attractive color of the cardboard picture stories and the low price (one dollar for twelve frames), these will be widely distributed and used throughout the world.

The AV curriculum handbooks published four times a year have been useful, but it was decided to attempt to issue a kind of handbook which would be of use for a longer period of time. Consequently, it was decided to concentrate each handbook on providing all the information, audio-visually speaking, about one subject or season of the church's life. The first of the new series, consequently, has been titled, *All about Easter*. By remaining "up to date" for five years, this series should, like the handbook series, be more economically self-supporting.

The other main activity of the Non-projected Aids Committee was the fourth annual publication of the Bible picture card series accompanying the NCC kindergarten curriculum. Thirty thousand sets of these cards were sold, illuminated kamishibai and picture stories (ebanashi) were also added to the central lending library.

The thirteenth annual national workshop this year again took the form of a joint conference with the NCC Church School Department and brought together over four hundred and fifty students and staff for four days. In addition, AVACO leaders participated in twenty other regional workshops and meetings around the country besides projector workshops.

Research

In the field of research AVACO took one daring step forward by putting its own capital into the production of one hundred sample 16 mm. filmstrip projectors for the

purpose of getting this miniature form of filmstrip projection tested. Selling for fifteen dollars with a sample filmstrip these projectors have been distributed abroad and are now being tested. 16 mm. filmstrips are believed suitable for small groups and cost only a fifth as much as standard size 35 mm. filmstrips.

Cataloging of Biblical AV materials collected from all over the world was completed and AVACO now has the most comprehensive collection of filmstrips and non-projected aids on the Bible located any place in the world. Curriculum materials are now being collected for comparative study of the methods of integration of AV aids into church school study.

Commercial Operations

AVACO continued to serve, through its Executive Director, Mathew Ogawa, as the Asia Office for the Broadcasting and Audio Visual Aids Committee of the East Asia Christian Conference. In this connection, editing and sound of the EACC film were completed in January, 1963 and the film shipped to New York for printing. Twenty minutes in color, Witnesses Together, was shot in nine countries of Asia and tells the story of the beginning and work of the EACC. AVACO also supervised the editing of the EACC hymnal which is being printed in Japan and is to be in publication by about July 1, 1963.

In the last Year AVACO received some 1,200 letters from overseas and in reply provided both advice and services. A wide variety of materials and equipment were exported, including a truck, a motorcycle and a motorized plow to the Philippines and a large order of tape recorders to Korea.

The Executive Director, during the year, travelled abroad a number of times in his official relationship to AVACO, to the World Association for Christian Broadcasting, the Cooperative Committee on Inter-continental Broadcasting

and other organizations.

Many persons from overseas visited AVACO, including three from Taiwan and one from Korea who were in residence for extended periods of training in audio-visuals and radio.

NO. 8

THE NIPPON CHRISTIAN ACADEMY

In the fiscal year 1962 the Nippon Christian Academy (NCA) sponsored or co-sponsored 51 meetings with an aggregate number of 1,882 people participing in these meetings. All these meetings were held in conjunction with outsiders, and if various internal gatherings, training meetings, preparatory talks for these meetings, and follow up meetings were added, the number of meetings would total more.

The purpose of NCA, as indicated by Dr. Schmidt, the founder of the movement, is in a word "Creating a Human Bridge." Although its fundamental or ultimate goal is to preach the Gospel, NCA does not take up such a self-complacent method of evangelism as is adopted by today's churches, particularly those in Japan. That is to say, NCA starts its activity by offering to all people of different opinions and occupations a wideopen "space" where they can "encounter" each other for free and constructive discussion transcending the difference of their thoughts, creeds and opinions. We can say then that this movement terminates at this point of offering a meeting place rather than starts by offering such a place.

This is because we believe that unless the movement is based upon the fact that men "encounter" each other, namely, men "get acquainted" with each other in the correct sense of the word, it is absolutely impossible for us to establish the Kingdom of God on earth.

Although only a few years have passed since it was first introduced into Japan, it may be said that the Christian Academy movement, having moved through the period of

its early pioneering, has now entered the initial stage of its full-fledged activities since last year.

In January 1962, NCA had for the first time in its history a full-time leader, was later given another leader—and secured many "friends of the Academy" in many areas of Japan. Its central office was set up in Tokyo and an activity office was placed in Kyoto. The movement has developed so remarkably that it has now more than ten full-time staff workers. In the summer of 1963 NCA's assembly hall, the Ohiso House, will be completed on the Ohiso Beach, a place within one hour's train ride from Tokyo and one famous for its scenic beauty. Various activities have been energetically and successfully conducted to raise the construction funds.

Perhaps it is well to explain *Tagung*, a German term for *conference*, as it is used in the case of the Christian Academy movement—a *Tagung* usually starts with a lecture on its theme by a carefully selected lecturer, and on the basis of its content all participants enter the discussion. A *Tagung* is usually held at one particular place where all participants stay together for several days as far as circumstances permit.)

Tagungs (conferences), seminars and lecture meetings which were held last year include the following:

Theological seminars, theological lecture meetings, business managers' *Tagung*, lecture meetings on labor problems, seminars on youth problems, student *Tagung*, Japan-U. S. joint round-table conferences on the problem of women and homes, study meetings on social problems, consultations for women, round-table conferences for pastors and laymen, *Tagung* on youth problems, *Tagung* for both Japanese and German politicians, conferences for young church members, *Tagung* for high school teachers, meetings in commemoration of the opening of the Kyoto Shugakuin House, conferences for the managers of big business enterprises,

a seminar on Christian problems, a conference in preparation for the visit of a group to Korea, a conference for professors at Christian universities, a management-labor joint *Tagung* of Fujii-Daimaru Department Store, a *Tagung* for labor union leaders, a seminar on students and labor, a conference for laymen, a *Tagung* for Christian scholars, a training meeting for discussion leaders, a *Tagung* for salaried men, a Tagung at the Tokyo-Chiba industrial area, a *Tagung* for journalists, a meeting in commemoration of the commencement of the construction of the Ohiso House, a training meeting for laymen engaged in occupation evangelism, conference for pastors engaged in industrial evangelism, and a meeting of the Academy Advent.

NO. 9

CHRISTIAN LITERATURE SOCIETY OF JAPAN

Two most important enterprises of the Christian Literatrue Society of Japan (CLSS) are (1) a Central Library of Christianity, and (2) publication of Christian literature.

Formerly the library was housed in the Kyo Bun Kwan Building, Ginza, Tokyo, but it was closed down later and was reopened after 3 years in 1958 at Nishiki-cho, Kanda, Tokyo. During the last 5 years of its existence, the library underwent marked improvement each year. Even though any person may use this library freely, the number of the users is regrettably not so great.

This library contains a large number of rare and classical books on Christianity, such as "Kirishitan Yuraiki" (History of Christianity, 1837), and "Nambanji Kohaiki" (Rise and Fall of Nambanji Temple, 1648) More than 100 periodicals, Ranging from Catholic to non-church movement, are also kept. Newly-published books are collected within certain limits. The library has more than 5,000 books published after World War II.

The Central Library will be steadily improved and enlarged in the future so as to fulfil its mission as the only information center of Protestantism in this country. It much appreciates the donations of rare and precious books from any person, if they lie unused in his rooms. In fact, many users of the library donate many books to it each month.

The publishing enterprise of C.L.S.J. is also very active. The Bible Concordance (B5, 1570 pp., ¥4,500) was published

in June, 1956.

Other major publications of this organization are: Kanzo Uchimura's Commentaries on the Bible in 17 volumes (already completed) ; and Kanzo Uchimura's Miscellaneous Works in 25 volumes (Volume 16 already distributed).

The One-Volume Dictionary of Christianity, to be published in June, 1963, is a momentous enterprise of this organization. Started by the Kirisutokyo Daijiten Planning Committee of the Commission on Christian Literature, NCC, the editing work was taken over in 1961 by C. L. S. J and was at last completed this year. Similar dictionaries hitherto published in Japan are "Kirisutokyo Daijiten" (1907), and "Kirisutokyo Hyakkajiten" (Encyclopedia of Christianity, 1938). It took 8 years to complete this history-making One-Volume Dictionary of Christianity. All first-class theologians of Japan were mobilized to prepare its text. 10,000 entries on this dictionary are the result of careful selection and screening out of 30,000 articles by 360 writers and 40 members of editorial staff. It contains not only articles on Protestantism, but also articles on Catholicism and Greek Church, so that the contents are really ecumenical. Its 1,500 pages have 600 superb photographies and illustrations. At the end is a chronological table of Christian history. There is also a plan to publish the Japanese translation of Kittel's New Testament Dictionary.

No. 10

JAPAN COMMISSION ON CHRISTIAN LITERATURE

1. General Survey

Literature evangelism in Japan is coming into a new age. Difficulties in publishing Christian books have been gradually overcome, and now the most urgent problem is not "how to publish Christian literature," but "how to distribute it."

Under such circumstances, our Commission has placed its main emphasis upon the distribution program. We are making a market research of Christian publications in co-operation with the Association of Christian Publication and Sales, to find out the present situation of the distribution route and to establish better sales organizations throughout the nation.

2. Committee on Literature Distribution Route

We are now doing the following research.

1) Readers of Christian Magazines (completed)—(see the appended papers)
2) Churches (in progress)
3) Christian Schools (in progress)
4) Christian Bookstores (in progress)
5) Secular Bookstores (in progress)

When this research is finished, we will make a concrete plan to strengthen the distribution route of Christian literature. Probably it will be completed by next May.

3. The Dictionary of Christianity

Our editorial preparation was completed in March, 1962,

after seven years of laborious effort. Since then, the Kyobunkwan has worked for lay-out, proofreading and printing. The dictionary is expected to come out next June.

1) Items—about 9,000
2) Manuscript—about 9,000 (400 words a sheet)
3) Contents: Theology (Systematic, Biblical, Historical, and Practical), Philosophy, Sociology, Religions, Literature, Music, Arts, Science (related to Christianity)
4) Form—18 cm×26 cm about 1,600 pages
5) Price—¥6,500

4. The Monthly "Christ"

This is the sole Christian evangelistic magazine which is sold at secular bookstores in Japan, and is widely read by laymen, seekers and non-Christians. This year, the circulation became a little larger than that last year.

1) Form 15 cm×21 cm 76 pages
2) Contents Essays on life, literature and the Bible: Biographies of famous Christians and personal stories of unknown Christians; Understandable introduction to the to the Bible and Christianity; Comment on current events in and out of Christian circle; Bookreviews; Novel; Poem and Reader's column.
3) Price ¥70
4) Circulation 9,000 copies

5. 'Kohbun'

This Christian bookreview magazine is published, in cooperation with the Association of Christian Publication and Sales, to make known the current Christian publications to Christian readers. The magazine is distributed without cost to churches (NCC level), Christian schools, libraries and

Christian bookstores.

1) Form 15 cm×21 cm 24 pages
2) Contents: Review of Christian books (Japanese and foreign) Essays on books, reading and Christianity in general
3) Price ¥10
4) Circulation 6,500 copies

6. 'Christian Literature Month'

Every year in October we have a 'Christian Literature Month' for publicising Christian literature in cooperation with local NCC, YMCA and Christian bookstores.

1) Lecture Meetings:
   a) Sapporo in Hokkaido
      Lecturer: Rev. Mikio Takagi
      Title: 'Human-relations and Character-Training'
      Attendance: 400
   b) Kumamoto in Kyushu
      Lecturer: Mr. Junichiro Sako (Literature Critic)
      Prof. Tomoichi Sasabuchi (of Tokyo Women's College)
      Title: 'How to Live'
      'Modern Literature and Christianity'
      Attendance: 400
2) Tract: A tract to recommend the reading of good Christian books was distributed widely all over the nation, through secular and Christian bookstores, churches, Christian schools.
   a) Circulation 40,000
3) Space Advertisement:
   a) "The Christian Weekly"
   b) "Kohbun"
   c) "Weekly Bookreview" (a secular bookreview

paper)

7. Writer's Workshop

Every summer we have a Writer's Workshop for the purpose of developing Christian writers.

a) Term: July 18–20 (3 days)
b) Location: Karuizawa
c) Lecturers: Dr. Kazo Kitamori (Theologian)
Mr. Rinzo Shiina (Novelist)
Mr. Junichiro Sako (Literature Critic)
Mrs. Junko Takamizawa (Playwright)
Miss Reiko Kawada (TV Writer)
Rev. Jiro Hamazaki (Chairman of board of directors of JCCL)
d) Theme: "How to Read and Create Literature"
e) Participants: 60

8. Text Books for Seminary Students

We are able to publish text books for seminary students through aid received from the Theological Education Fund which was given to the NCC Theological Education Committee. This year two books were published.

1) a. Title: Otto Kirn: Grundriss der Evangelischen Dogmatik
b. Translator: Akira Takamori
c. Publisher: Protestant Publishing Company
d. Price and Form: ¥350, 15cm×21cm, 180 pages
2) a. Title: Kaichi Baba: Biblical Geography
b. Publisher: Kyobunkwan
c. Price and Form: ¥950, 15cm×21cm, 330 pages

9. Personnel

Rev. Howard Huff resigned as General Secretary of JCCL on his departure to the U. S. on his furlough.

Mr. Kaname Takado was nominated informally as acting general secretary.

NO. 11

THE CHURCH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT OF NCCJ.

Special features of the activities conducted by the Department beyond the current activities include curriculum development and teacher training programs for the year 1962. These might be characterised as the preparation period for the new structural system which began in the latter part of the year.

Work in Christian Education has been under development since the early days of the National Sunday School Association, and through the days since it has become the Department of Church School of the National Christian Council of Japan. But in recent years there has arisen a deeper concern through out the world in both theological and practical interests in Christian education and a demand for the training of the leaders on a higher level, taking in various problems on human relations. Our department has also taken a preparatory step toward the survey of the actual situation of the Church Schools in the country and the development of the program in the light of the new situation and new developments in the field of Church Education.

To the third World Institute on Christian Education held in Belfast, Ireland, last summer, we sent three delegates; the Revs. Takihiko Yamakita, Shinji Iwamura and Atsumi Tasaka, besides Toshio Ota. In addition to the World Institute, the Rev. Ota went to the World Theological Education Seminar held in the same city on June 30-July 7 and also attended the Consultation on Christian Education

of Children. The Rev. Yamakita attended the WCCESSA Quadrennial Assembly on July 25–26. The Institute especially emphasized two points: the field of Christian Education should not be limited only to the children, boys and girls, but it should cover the entire life's span from childhood to old age; and the educational work of the Church is not a part of Church activities but it is the very ministry of the whole Church which is the community of those called by God and scattered to the end of the world to be His witnesses.

The General Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Department which met in November heard the report of the delegates to the World Institute and voted on the proposition to change the name of the Department to "The Church Education Department" as well as to call the National Convention (which has met 34 times biannually since the days of the National Sunday School Association) "The National Convention on Christian Education", with delegates to come not only from the church schools but also from all those institutions which undertake Christian education in schools, kindergartens, social work, and homes. This was held on May 3–4, 1963 at the Shoin Jogakuin in Kobe (Episcopal Church related school) with 1,300 delegates participating in the Convention theme of "Nurture of the Generation who Shoulder the Burden of Tomorrow."

The conference of the chairmen and general secretaries of affiliating denominations, which was held previous to the board meeting, heard the reports of the four delegates to the World Institute and discussed the common problems on the remarkable decrease of the church school children, on the youth work and Christian education in the Church, which, in conclusion, brought out the desirability of holding a top-level leadership training and study course. It was agreed by the leaders of the denominations that this course will be held in 1963.

Lastly, on the administrative side, we have been able to get rid of the financial debts which have been carried since the Tokyo World Convention in 1958, after those difficult years of a straightened financial situation. This will free us to go forward with a more aggressive program for the coming years.

The office of associate secretary by a missionary staff which had been left vacant since 1958, has been filled by Mrs. L. N. Thurber who will render us much efficient service to strengthen our active program.

The Department enjoys the association of the following denominations besides the fellowship of local churches of many other denominations in our local units, in the administration of our work:

The Church of Christ in Japan, Japan Episcopal Church, Japan Evangelical Lutheran Church, Southern Baptist Convention in Japan, American Baptist-related Churches in Japan, Japan Nazarene Church, Japan Free Methodist Church, Japan Salvation Army, Korean Church in Japan.

NO. 12

THE JAPAN CHRISTIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (JCMA)

Satoru Sato

The Japan Christian Medical Association was officially organized in January 1949 as the grown-up body of the Japan YMCA Medical Society which was formed in Kyoto back in 1939. The society made some overseas evangelistic efforts through medical practices in 1939 by dispatching a team of doctors to Wuhu, China. During the last war, because of the shortage of doctors, most of whom were drafted as medical officers by military authorities, the society had no chance to hold its regular meetings. After the war, Christian doctors, nurses, medical students and others, who were engaged in medical services, assembled and officially organized the present association, JCMA, at Kinugasa Hospital in Yokosuka in January, 1949. The total number of its members is approximately 950 at present, including about 450 doctors, 200 nurses, 180 medical students, 50 nursing students, 30 health nurses and 70 other medical workers. It is organized, of course, on a nation-wide scale with 15 local chapters including one in Sapporo in the north and one in Kagoshima in the south.

JCMA joined the National Christian Council of Japan in March 1956. Getting in touch with Christian medical associations in many countries of the world, JCMA is now going to send a delegation to the first International Christian Medical Conference to be held at Amsterdam in June 1963.

1. 14th JCMA General Assembly

On August 18 and 19, 1962, JCMA held its 14th general

assembly at Tozanso Hall at Gotemba in Shizuoka Prefecture. From all the 15 local chapters 60 doctors, 28 nurses, 47 medical and nursing students, and 19 others attended and discussed the theme "A Christian Understanding of the Ill." In this general assembly there is no functional distinction made between doctors, nurses and students. The assembly is intended to give all participants an opportunity to consider the direction they should take and deepen their fellowship. Although it is interdenominational and is attended by people of different groups including the Episcopal Church, the United Church of Christ (Kyodan), even the Non-Church Movement group and others, no one finds any barriers. Officials of the association such as the president, secretary and treasurer are elected and its yearly budget and settled accounts are discussed and given approval at this general assembly.

2. Fourth Expanded Standing Committee

The association holds the Expanded Standing Committee meeting annually on January 14 and 15 with an attendance of about 70 officials from all its local chapters for the purpose of deliberating in detail its projects, financial matters, and overseas medical cooperation. In 1962 the fourth meeting was held in Tokyo.

3. Publication of the Monthly Organ "Medicine and the Gospel"

JCMA has never ceased to publish its monthly organ magazine *Medicine and the Gospel* for the past 15 years, through which it presents its opinions and discusses various problems. The magazine also serves for facilitating communication between the association members and for offering opportunity and space for mutual discussions. Main subjects dealt with in this magazine for the fiscal 1962 are as follows: "New Concept of Overseas Service," "Should

the Doctor Tell the Patient of His Coming Death?" "Problems in Nursing," and "Problems of Employed Doctors."

4. Field Work

For the past 14 years, mainly during summer vacations, medical teams made up of doctors, nurses, students, and others, have continuously visited villages and isolated islands which have no doctors. This project offers these participants both opportunity to exert their utmost efforts and a place in which they can learn how to serve the unfortunate by sharing labor and various troubles.

(1) *Field Work centered around the Seirei Recuperation House, Hamamatsu City*

From August 22 to 25, 1962, 31 medical workers including doctors, nurses and medical students, engaged in health preserving activities in doctorless areas around the Seirei Recuperation House. In the evening they met to talk together under the leadership of Dr. Susumu Akaboshi, director of the House. The participants represented six local chapters.

(2) *Field Work in Kikaigajima Island*

From July 28 to August 10, doctors, nurses and students participated in medical service in Kikaigajima Island and helped the local church with its expansion. These workers were from five local chapters.

(3) *Traveling Medical Service in the Tohoku Area*

From July 25 to August 12, in cooperation with the Japan Church World Service, JCMA members traveled throughout the Tohoku area by the mobile medical center provided by the former, for offering medical services to pioneering farmers in newly developed agricultural districts. Doctors, nurses and students who participated in this project were from four local chapters.

(4) Not only in summertime, but regularly throughout the year, members in the local chapters are serving those who

live in pioneer farms and slums.

5. Activities of Local Chapters

In most of the local chapters monthly meetings are held. In these meetings, members are given chances to make reports of their own medical studies, and they hold also Bible study classes, listen to lectures and have round-table discussions.

6. Overseas Medical Cooperative Service

The previous body of JCMA, the Japan YMCA Medical Society, sent a team of doctors to Central China in 1939. Then it became extremely difficult for any civilian doctors to go abroad because of the war. Fifteen years after the end of the last war, one of the divisions of JCMA which had been engaged in overseas medical cooperative service, was reorganized in May 1960 into a juridical person under the title "The Japan Overseas Christian Medical Cooperative Service" (JOCS). Supported widely by Protestant denominations in general, the new organization undertakes mainly two jobs, dispatching overseas doctors and nurses to other countries and inviting doctors from Asian countries to Japan to provide advanced study in medicine. Although JOCS is completely separate from JCMA, its operation is performed by the latter's members and it is also supported financially by them. Among those who have been dispatched abroad by JOCS since its founding are Dr. Takeshi Umeyama and his family to Indonesia in January 1961; Dr. Noboru Iwamura and his family, Misses Yoshiko Ueda and Junko Kawashima, nurses, to Nepal in January 1962; and Dr. Kazuo Saikawa and his family, Miss Chizue Ando, a nurse, to Taiwan in September 1962. They are reported to be serving the people there actively.

JOCS has so far invited two medical socialists from Southeast Asia: one is Dr. Young Fa Chau, a specialist in leprosy

treatment, from Taiwan, who has been studying at Tokyo University since December 1961; and the other is Dr. Leoncio Yoshikawa Carlin, a surgeon from the Philippines, who has been engaged in research at St. Luke Hospital in Tokyo since July 1962.

Although Japan has reached the present level of medical knowledge for the past 100 years with the assistance of Western countries, it has rarely had chances to extend voluntarily its medical services to other countries. Based on the concept "the world's churches for the world's churches," we believe that it is a mission for us Japanese Christian medical workers to extend medical cooperation, as much as we can to the countries where medical services are less available. We believe also that there are some areas in medical practices where Japan, as a medically "middle-advanced" country with a deeper understanding of various problems can do more in services than Western countries where medicine is extremely advanced.

Until those Southeast Asian countries which have restricted medical services attain a high level in practical medicine, we must cooperate with them as much as we can. And such cooperation cannot be achieved unless all Christian medical workers of different denominations unite. Not a single denomination nor a sect alone can move ahead. At the same time, we must recognize that Japan has also attained economic prosperity so that it is able to extend medical assistance to these countries without financial aid from Western countries. Japan is blessed with many doctors in proportion to the total population comparable with such medically advanced countries as the United States or the United Kingdom. In view of these facts, medical cooperation can be deemed to be the easiest type of assistance Japan can extend to foreign countries. The Japanese Government also has built a similar plan based on such a concept. But it is felt extremely difficult for the Govern-

ment to secure doctors who would dedicate themselves to such a cause for a long period of three or five years. In this sense, JOCS is playing a pioneering part in this field.

7. Preparation for Building the JCMA Hospital

JCMA has set up a subcommittee to make plans to build its own hospital which can give training to doctors who are to be dispatched to foreign countries and to foreign doctors who have come to Japan to study through invitation from JCMA. The hospital will be used also as a retraining place for doctors on furlough who have been abroad for medical services and also as an institution in which Christian doctors in general can practice what medical treatment should be substantially.

(The author is a standing committee member of the Japan Christian Medical Association and the secretary of the Japan Overseas Christian Medical Cooperative Service.)

NO. 13

THE JAPAN BIBLE CHRISTIAN COUNCIL

The Japan Bible Christian Council met for its twelfth anniversary business session on March 20th, 1962, and that evening heard a moving address by the Rev. Samuel E. Boyle on "How the Chinese Reds Enslaved the Church." The Council was formed in March 1950 by a group of missionaries, "as an agency unequivocally opposed to all forms of unbelief, idolatry, and compromise with them, and unreservedly dedicated as a witness to 'the faith once for all delivered unto the saints,'" according to its constitution.

It was its founders' purpose to form it not on such a broad evangelical basis that it would be impossible to obtain unanimity of action on important controversial issues, but on a basis sufficiently delineated in doctrine and practice as to insure agreement when forthright action was needed. Its doctrinal section was firmly committed to historical Christology and infallibility of Scripture, while its practical section was equally committed to a position refuting any compromise with pagan cultural practices. Members must subscribe to the constitution's preamble and doctrinal statement, where its position is set forth, and they cannot hold membership in the World Council of Churches or the National Council of Churches of Japan, which are held to be excessively latitudinarian. They have come from over a dozen different groups doing missionary work in Japan.

The Council is not a church and seeks to avoid overlapping into activity considered to be the basic responsibility of the church, such as evangelism. An illustration some-

times used to illustrate its function is that of a local community's fire department. For much of the year the fire department may scarcely be noticed but when an emergency arises it is organized and ready to act. The JBCC is organized and ready to speak out whenever it feels it must, when freedom is challenged or principle compromised in the areas of faith or church and state. The exclusiveness of its position has given it strength through unanimity rather than in numbers and a greater mobility when it has had to act. Some of its activity along this line in recent years were its publicly released protests against President Eisenhower's projected visit to Meiji Shrine, the sponsorship basis of the Graham and Pierce Crusades, and the sponsoring of lecture tours of liberal theologians to the Japanese churches.

The Council has also from the beginning backed the project for a new Bible translation, and at its autumn session in 1962 a very encouraging report on the progress of this work was given. The first New Testament book, The Gospel of John, is to be published by the summer of 1963 and the rest of the books the following year. The speaker at this session was the Rev. Robert Sutton who addressed the group on the subject "The Judaic-Christian Concept of Private Property."

The major effort of the JBCC at the present time is the publication of a book specially written for it by Professor Tomonobu Yanagita, author of "Japan Christian Literature Review" and "A Short History of Christianity in Japan." The book deals with the subject of the religious foundations of Japanese culture and their influence on the postwar are. It begins with a scholarly and scientific investigation into the origins of Japanese culture, carefully analyzing and classifying the various streams of early immigration and their influence. This study continues with a fascinating chapter on "The Rise and Fall of the Tenno System as a

World Empire," and it concludes with a consideration of "The Threefold Christian Challenge" and "The Postwar Situation." The book is due off the press in the fall of 1963. Its publication is expected to further an understanding of what Christianity faces in Japan as well as the need of the forthright presentation of the gospel of Christ for which the JBCC stands.

NO. 14

JAPAN KESWICK CONVENTION

The 1963 Japan Keswick Convention met for four days, February 26 to March 1st, at the Kowakien Hotel in Hakone. This was the second annual convention. Of the 1,328 people who attended 509 were Japanese pastors and full-time Christian workers, 652 laymen, and 167 missionaries. One-half came from the Tokyo area and the other half were from other parts of Japan, and even from Okinawa. The first Japan Keswick Convention, March, 1962, was attended by 600 men and women, and this year's doubled attendence exhibits its importance. That 65 Japanese denominations were represented is one indication of the wide co-operation that makes such a spiritually centered convention possible. As someone remarked, it seems that there is a far greater spirit of unity among the Japanese Christians than one would suppose because of the many denominational divisions.

The name "Keswick" is taken from a town of that name in the beautiful lake country of northern England. There for over 80 years Christians from all denominations have met for several weeks each summer. In 1962, the 81st gathering at Keswick attracted 7,500 people. Several Japanese pastors and laymen who went to England especially to attend the meetings were so inspired by what they saw and felt there that they returned to their own country determined to work harder than ever to unite the Christians of Japan around the one purpose for which Keswick exists—to deepen the spiritual life of the Christians. The motto of Keswick, "All One in Christ," is taken from Ephesians 1:10. The Japanese committee decided to use the name Keswick because it stands for a unique convention

which has a long spiritual history. The convention is not a business meeting nor are any officials elected at its sessions. The convention "keeps strictly to its purpose." Hardly anyone is ever asked to speak unless he has attended a previous Keswick Convention and understands its special character.

The Japan Keswick has its own organization. These church leaders from various denominations have banded together for the one purpose of creating in Japan the same kind of an annual gathering of Christians that has become so famous in England.

The members of the Executive Committee are: Rev. Tsunetaro Miyakoda, General Secretary of the Japan Bible Society; Rev. Tosaji Obara, a member of the United Church's Executive Committee and pastor of the Yodobashi Church; Rev. Tameichiro Kanai, President of Japan Bible Seminary and pastor of the Ikebukuro Nishi Church; Rev. Akiji Kurumada, President of the Japan Holiness Church and the Tokyo Bible Seminary, and for many years president of the Gospel Federation; Rev. Aishin Kida, General Superintendent of the Japan Nazarene Church; Rev. Masanao Fujita, a member of the United Church's Executive Committee and pastor of the Hakusan Church; Mr. Toyozo Mikumo, layman and retired businessman; Rev. Yutaka Haneda, pastor of the Tsurumibashi Church of Osaka, serving as business manager; and Rev. Joe R. Gooden, Missionary Advisor.

The two main speakers at the 1963 meeting were Dr. Paul Rees from America and the Rev. George Duncan from Scotland. Mr. Bill Jones, a layman from Los Angeles, also spoke briefly from a layman's point of view.

Dr. Paul Rees was for 20 years pastor of the First Covenant Church of Mineapolis, Minnesota, which had an annual missionary budget of $100,000.00. He is now ministering at special pastor's conferences throughout the world

and as Vice President at Large of World Vision, Inc., of Los Angeles. He had previously ministered several times to Japanese pastors, having come to Japan for the first time 30 years ago. The Rev. George Duncan has been one of the most popular speakers at the British Keswick Convention for over 15 years. His former church in England grew so large that duplicate Sunday evening services had to be held. He has represented the British Keswick, speaking in Canada, the United States, Hawaii, Lebanon, and Australia, and he was chosen this year as a special representative to Japan.

Mr. Bill Jones is a printer from Los Angeles. He is the sponsor of the annual Presidential Prayer Breakfast which met for the 10th time February 7, 1963, and which was attended by President Kennedy and 2,000 others, including many members of Congress. Because of the large attendance of laymen at Keswick the ratio being 6 laymen to 5 clergy, his witness as a Christian layman was of special importance.

During the coming year the messages of the speakers will appear in the quarterly magazine of the movement, "Keswick." All sessions were recorded and tapes are being used in the various churches throughout Japan.

Many were deeply impressed by the Christian unity which they experienced in the conference, as more than 1,300 delegates from all over Japan sang together, prayed together, talked together, and fellowshiped together for the four days. One missionary remarked that staying in the same hotel room with Lutherans, Baptists, Nazarenes, Brethren, and Presbyterians was an unusual experience for him and he felt the richer for it. He said the motto of Keswick was real to him. Some spoke of the quiet, prayerful atmosphere even though there were over 1,300 people at all the sessions. Dr. John Henry Jowett in his book, "The Passions for Souls," had this to say about

Keswick: "...about their lives there is a strength and a serenity, and a flavor, and a fragrance, which mark them off from the harassed, restless, feverish world they are seeking to redeem." So there was at Hakone a very quiet feeling of the presence of God, from the early morning prayer meeting which began at 6:30 through the closing service at night. An Osaka pastor noted that it was a new experience for him to go to such a large conference and just sit for four days with his Bible and with his hymn book and listen to such wonderful messages that challenged his own life and stirred his own thinking, without his having to feel any sense of responsibility for the preparation of the meetings. He said," It was something that I have needed for a long time—to just get away and be alone with the Lord."

It is planned to hold the next convention at Hakone in February, 1964.

NO. 15

JAPAN CHURCH WORLD SERVICE

1. General

Japan Church World Service is the relief and rehabilitation agency of the Protestant Churches of Japan. It ministers on their behalf to needy persons throughout the nation. As a member body of the National Christian Council, JCWS is given the responsibility to express the concern of the Churches for persons in need without regard to race, religion, or political belief. The Rev. Kentaro Buma is Director, and Mr. Hajime Ogawa is Associate Director.

Until 1958 JCWS operated under the auspices of Church World Service, U. S. A. In that year it became legally independent and was incorporated as a social welfare organization under the laws of the Ministry of Welfare.

JCWS is related to similar Christian service organizations in 40 countries, including Church World Service from which JCWS has received the bulk of its relief supplies. Other organizations which have contributed substantially to JCWS are the Canadian Council of Churches, Lutheran World Relief, and the Council for Overseas Relief Services of New Zealand.

JCWS also represents the World Council of Churches' Division of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees and is the recognized channel for aid which flows between the Churches overseas and the Churches of Japan. In this role JCWS also has assisted over three hundred refugees in their search for new opportunities abroad.

The program of JCWS is determined by a Board of Trustees representing principally the member bodies of the

National Christian Council. The actual work is administered by a staff of 23 persons.

In the years following the war JCWS emphasized direct relief and material aid, particularly of food and clothing. But since 1958 the emphasis has shifted to rehabilitation projects which seek to eliminate the causes of poverty and need. This development reflects in part the improved economic conditions of Japan, but it is also the result of the Churches' search for new forms of service in modern society. JCWS is particularly concerned with physically-handicapped persons and poor pioneer farmers in northern Japan. Projects offering technical assistance and vocational training have been established for these groups.

It is the conviction of Japan Church World Service that a fully Christian ministry includes concern for the physical as well as the spiritual needs of men. In this conviction JCWS carries on its work.

2. The Okunakayama Rural Center

For centuries Japan has depended upon tiny fields in the lowland areas for the production of her food. The results have been impressive. Even today with a population of 93,000,000 living in an area the size of the state of California, Japanese farmers supply three-fourths of their nation's demand for food. But future prospects are not so bright, and it is obvious that the upland areas of Japan must be developed to meet the demands of a population increasing at the rate of one million persons each year.

The Okunakayama Rural Center is an experiment in upland agriculture. Through it JCWS seeks to demonstrate the feasibility of farming the bleak mountain slopes which make up more than two-thirds of the total land area of Japan. The Center is located at an altitude of 2,000 feet in one of the poorest prefectures in northern Honshu. Heavy snows and a short growing season have frustrated

the attempts of thousands of "pioneer farmers" to develop the area, and their modest homes offer convincing evidence of the difficulties that must be faced.

The Okunakayama Rural Center represents a new approach to agriculture in the area. Instead of grain production, the Center emphasizes dairying and livestock, for which the area is well-suited. Green pastures have already replaced the barren slopes of Okunakayama, and steadily increasing production of milk and pork finds ready markets in cities to the south. There is good reason to believe that the experiment will succeed.

For several years prior to the establishment of the center in 1957, JCWS had been concerned with the plight of pioneer farmers in northern Japan. The farmers, most of whom are repatriates from prewar overseas territories, had endured successive crop failures in their attempts to develop the upland areas. They required large amounts of JCWS relief supplies, but they also needed assistance in developing a more diversfied type of agriculture. JCWS was able to provide more than twenty tons of clover seed donated by Church World Service, U. S. A. and the Christian Rural Overseas Program. The clover seed proved to be the foundation for a growing dairy industry.

Because of the gratitude of the prefectural government for the clover seed, JCWS was offered 125 acres of land for an experimental farm. At the same time the Heifer Project, Inc. promised to provide the livestock necessary to establish a breeding center. Needy farmers from the area are now being instructed in pasture development and livestock care, and after they have completed their training, heifers bred at the Center are given to them.

Although the farm has been serving as a community center and is being used as a site for ecumenical work camps, for future consultations and conferences for farmers and church people, a center hall and dormitory was required.

On August 1st, 1963 a center hall and dormitory complete with dining facilities, lobby, assembly hall and accommodations for 48 guests was formally opened. The center hall and dormitory was erected with contributions from the "Bread for the World" movement of the German Protestant churches; the "Freedom from Hunger" campaign in Australia; CORSO, an inter-church relief agency of New Zealand; and with money raised locally in Japan.

Future plans for the Center include expansion into new varieties of livestock and the opening up of 50 hectares of land for pasture. The potential importance of the Center was recognized in 1960 when Prince Mikasa, the younger brother of the Emperor, participated in the formal dedication ceremonies.

3. Agape Factory

Even though the general economic situation of a country improves, there always exist certain areas or groups of people who are left behind. The physically handicapped are one of these groups in spite of laws to accelerate employment and other advances in social security.

There are approximately one million physically handicapped people in Japan. Half of these are responsible for the main source of income in their respective families. However, among these, 62 percent of the men and 97 percent of the women receive a salary of less than 10,000 yen ($27.78).

In the past, Japan Church World Service, has aided the handicapped by providing medical camps, recreation, a tape library for the blind and financial loans, to the extent that it has received a commendation from the Labor Ministry. There is no doubt, however, that the best way to meet the needs of the handicapped is to provide them with jobs.

As a new form of Christian service, JCWS established in 1961 a card-board factory which employs physically handi-

capped people. The factory has been named the "Agape Factory". A small building in the suburbs of Tokyo which formerly housed a noodle factory has been purchased and repaired to install the necessary cutters and rollers which have been adjusted to meet the needs of the handicapped workers.

From 70 applicants, 17 (15 men and 2 women) were initially selected with plans to increase eventually the number to 30. Of these 17, 50 percent were never employed before because of their physical condition, and the others had been working under antiquated and often inhuman conditions. Within three months the directors of the factory planned to pay an adequate salary to 25 handicapped workers as well as meet all other expenses. All work a regular eight-hour day.

The "Agape Factory" has drawn the attention of the public. It has been televised twice, featured on a 15 minute radio broadcast and written up by leading newspapers.

4. Aid to Refugees and the Physically-Handicapped

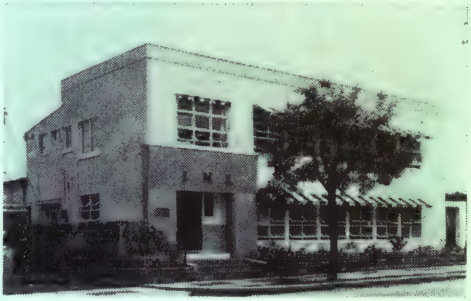
One of the most tragic by-products of war and political unrest is the refugee. He is left to wander the face of the earth without opportunity and often without hope. The doors of nations are closed to him, and he must wait in exile for a visa that may never arrive.

The plight of the refugee has been a principal concern of the World Council of Churches' Division of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees in the postwar period. The Division assists refugees during their period of exile, attempts to secure immigration visas on their behalf, provides funds for travel to the host country, and assists the refugees in resettlement. The work is costly and time-consuming, but the benefits are obvious, at least to those who have been refugees themselves.

As Japan representative of the Division of Inter-Church

INTER-MISSION SERVICES
YUGEN KAISHA

Missionaries' Community Store
Consult us on your problems:

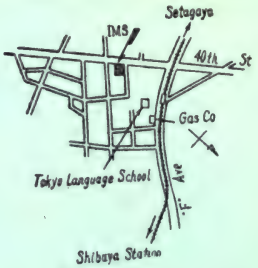


GROCERIES

SHIPPING

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

INFORMATOIN etc.



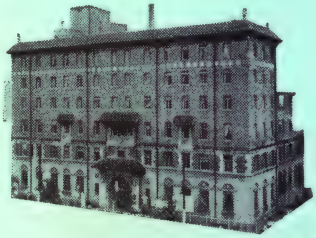
40 Nampeidai-Machi, Shibuya-Ku, Tokyo

東京都渋谷区南平台町40番地

Phone : (461) 5881, 8870

Tokyo Y.M.C.A. HOSTEL

It's a Friendly Spot
Where Friendship blends



Make YMCA your Home away from Home in Tokyo

7, Mitoshiro-cho Kanda, Tokyo
Tel.: (231) 2101–5

Room: Single Room per day
¥ 800～1,400, for men only

Economical, Friendly, Helpful

YOKOHAMA Y W C A

Hostel

Western Style, Breakfast
Served, if desired

ADDRESS

225 Yamashita-cho Naka-ku
Yokohama
Tel. (68) 2903

Y W C A Rest-House

(Lacy Cottage)

ADDRESS

No. 4245 Akiya, Yokosuka
Tel. Okusu 110

Welcome
to

YOKOHAMA YMCA HOSTEL

Make yourself at home.
You are never a stranger.

Helpful quiet: Economical
Good location to the Pier:

YOKOHAMA YMCA

1–7, Tokiwa-cho, Naka-ku
Yokohama
Tel: (68) 4264

KOBE YMCA HOSTEL

For the Olympic Games in 1964
make your reservations
YMCA Hostel.



Single room ¥500～¥800 per night

Twin room (with bath) ¥ 2000 per night

Address of **Kobe YMCA**
75, 2-chome Nakayamate-Dori, Ikuta-Ku, Kobe Japan.
Tel : (3) 0123, (39) 9779

Welcome
to
OSAKA

YMCA HOSTEL

Roomrate :

Single : ¥ 800

Twin : ¥1,200

Adress

12 Tosabori-dori 2-chome,
Nishiku, Osaka

Tel : 441—0892～6

YMCA食堂

Ideal place for marriage reception, business talks, and meeting. We are also conducting delivery service to the churches.

Many non-members are also using our facilities. 7 Mitoshiro-cho, Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Tel : (231) 5466-7

Affiliated Restaurants :

Tommy Grill, 1-7 Misaki-cho, Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tel : (331) 2066

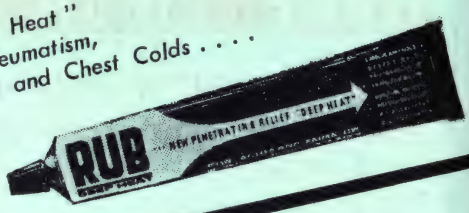
Aoyama Gakuin Restaurant, in Aoyama Gakuin Univ. 22 Midorigaoka, Shibuya-ku, Tel : (401) 2181

ICU Restaurant, 1500 Osawa, Mitaka City, Tel : 0422 (3) 3131-4

Tokyo Electric Engineering College Restaurant, 1-5 Nishiki-cho, Kanda, Chiyoda-ku

Higashiyama-So Restaurant, Higashiyama, Gotemba City, Shizuoka-Ken, Tel : Gotemba 424

NEW PRODUCT!
. . . . New Penetrating
Relief " Deep Heat "
For Arthritis, Rheumatism,
Sore Muscles and Chest Colds . . . .



RUB 77

Main Article : Mentholatum
Rub
Paitam
Air-Wick
Air-Wick Gel
Air-Wick Mist

THE OMI BROTHERHOOD. C.O.
Omi Hachiman, Shiga Pref.
Japan.

BOOKS TO SPAN THE EAST & WEST



Foremost publisher of books on all aspects of Japanese culture

CHRISTIANITY IN JAPAN
THE NEW RELIGIONS
BUDDHISM & SHINTO
as well as
ORIENTAL COOKERY
CHILDREN'S BOOKS
JUDO, KARATE & SUMO
ART & GUIDEBOOKS

in Japan : 15 Edogawa-cho, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo
Tel : (811) 7106
in U.S.A. : 28 S. Main St. Rutland, Vermont

CHARLES E. TUTTLE COMPANY, INC.
booksellers & publishers

To place your
ADVERTISEMENT
in
THE JAPAN CHRISTIAN YEAR BOOK
and
THE JAPAN CHRISTIAN QUARTERLY

. . . Widely Circulated English Publications . . . Please request an Application form from our office aud send it back with the needed information.

KYO BUN KWAN JIGYOSHA

No. 2, 4-CHOME, GINZA, CHUO-KU, TOKYO Tel: (561) 8440, 3263, 1211
BRANCH OSAKA:
NO. 9, 3-CHOME, DOSHUMACHI, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKASHI
Tel: (202) 8 4 0 3

NAOMI

EVERY MINISTER LOOKS
NICE AND DIGNIFIED
IN NAOMI'S GOWN

PULPIT GOWN, STALL CHOIR GOWN
ROBE, ALTER CLOTH, PULPIT COVER



NAOMI DRESS MAKER
3-1, Ginza-Higashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
Tel. (541) 6661 • 0618 • 9813

NAOMI FOUNDATION HOME
2-44, Tamagawa-Todoroki, Setagaya, Tokyo
Tel. (701) 3481

BRANCH SHOP in Kyobunkwan
Tel. (561) 8446 Ext. 4

CHURCH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
National Christian Council in Japan

Japan all Denominational Institute for Christian Education

* Unifid Curriculum Development
* Leadership Training
* Observe Christian Education Week
* Evangelism through Christian Education

* magazine of Christian Education for minister and teacher "KYOKAI KYOIKU"
* leaflet for Children's "KODOMO Leaflet"

Tel. 561 - 6318
4-2 Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan

EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
OF
CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS
IN JAPAN

Christian School Education ¥10
(Tabloid 4 pp Monthly)

Christian Education in Japan
at the Present ¥1,000
(8vo 500 pp)

Headquarters :
KYO BUN KWAN Building
2, 4-chome, Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
TEL : (561) 7643

TOKYO SANITARIUM HOSPITAL

171 Amanuma 1-chome, Suginami-ku, Tokyo

Telephone: 391 - 5161 - 7

and

HARAJUKU MEDICAL OFFICE

(*Including X-Ray, Laboratory and Pharmacy*)

164 Onden 3-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo

At the corner of 30th and Yoyogi Streets

Near Harajuku Station

Telephone: 401 - 1282

Western style and Japanese style service available

Notice: When leaving Japan ask for a Certificate of Vaccination.

Japan W C T U

Nineteen district Unions with 130 local Unions

PLACE

3-360 Hyakunin-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo

CHIEF DIRECTORS

President: Mrs. Ochimi Kubushiro

Recording Secretary Mrs. Ochimi Kubushiro

Vice President: Mrs. Kuni Sawano

Coresponding Secretary Mrs. Masako Munakata

Treasurer: Miss Tame Obata

Mountain Lodge

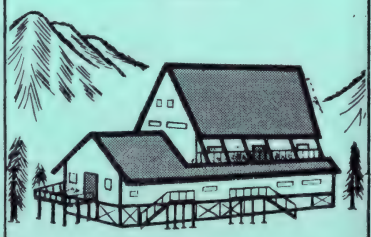
" Nishitake-Ryo "

is open in Okunakayama

for your conference

for your vacation

in all seasons



Japan Church World Service

561-4774

CARDIOVASCULAR
DISEASE

DR. TARO TAKEMI

Hours : 9 a. m. - - 12 a. m. Monday. Friday

Telephone : 561—8201

3rd Floor

KYO-BUN-KWAN BLDG.

(Opposite to Matsuya Dept. Store)

2, 4-chome, Ginza St., Chuo-ku, Tokyo

DENTIST

DR. H. SHINGAI

Dental and Oral Work.

Done by Expert at Moderate Charges.

Hours : 9 a. m.—5 p. m.

Bible Bldg. (Kyobunkwan) 3rd Floor

(Opposite to Matsuya Dept. Store)

2, Ginza 4-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo

Telephone : 561-1061



KINUGASA HOSPITAL on the Road to Reconstruction after going through Ordeal and Sacrifice.

Appeal for Reconstruction Help

The underlying foundation of this Hospital is the Christian Faith. Since its opening on August 11, 1947 it has attempted in the Name of Christ to serve the community at large as a medical and socile welfare center. On January 6, 1960 the greater part of the facilities was destroyed by fire. This tragedy necessitated the reconstruction of the hospital and the first of three stages of reconstruction was completed in late May 1963. We express our sincere gratitude and appreciation for the help given by Kanagawa Prefecture, the City of Yokohama, the Christian churches and general public in Japan, and by the Christian churches in the United States and Canada.

An attractive brochure in English giving details about the hospital and the reconstruction program will be send upon inquiry. We appreciate any support that you can give this hospital.

Director: Toshihiko Miyaji

Chairman Board of Trustees: Toshio Suekane

Handling of Contributions for Reconstruction:

* Contributions sent to:
Kanagawa-ken Community Chest P. O. Savings Transfer: Yokohama #12217
are handled as community chest fund. (Please designate "Kinugasa Hospital Reconstruction)
* General Contributions are handled by:
Kinugasa Hospital Reconstruction Office
P. O. Savings Transfer: Yokohama #13963.

Handling Banks:
Kyowa Bank, Yokosuka Branch
Yokohama Bank, Wakamatsu-cho Branch
Yokosuka Miura Shin-yo Kinko
Yokosuka Shin-yo Kinko

Contributions sent through Community Chest are tax-free. Both kind of contributions go through Kinugasa Hospital Reconstruction Office.

JAPAN PROTENSTANT MEDICAL MISSION

KINUGASA HOSPITAL

222, Koyabe-cho, Yokosuka Japan, Tel: (5) 1182-3 (Yokosuka 0468)
P. O. Savings Transfer: Yokohama #13963

Aid and Service to Refugees, JCWS has been able to assist over 300 persons find new opportunities overseas. The large majority of the refugees have been White Russians, first exiled in China and then in Hong Kong or Japan. Chinese from the mainland have constituted the next largest group. The United States, Brazil, and Australia have absorbed most of the refugees from this area.

Thousands of refugees remain on the mainland and in Hong Kong and Korea, but their emigration awaits new legislation in the recipient countries.

Physically-handicapped persons are among the forgotten citizens of Japan. They are unable to participate as equal members in society, and their opportunities for employment are few. It is estimated that more than 1,000,000 persons in Japan are physically-handicapped.

JCWS ministers to these forgotten citizens through the Kriete Fund and the Tape Library. The Kriete Fund, established in 1954, offers financial assistance to handicapped persons who wish to begin their own businesses. The Tape Library is a lending library of tape recordings for the benefit of the blind.

Since 1954 the Kriete Fund has loaned more than $7,000 to 90 handicapped persons. The loans, which are limited to a maximum of $150 per person, are made to graduates of rehabilitation centers for the physically-handicapped. Recipients of the loans have entered a variety of occupations, but most are masseurs, tailors, and watch, radio, or shoe repairmen. The great majority are now self-supporting.

The Tape Library was the first of its kind in Japan. Tapes are loaned free of charge to any blind person who requests them. The tapes are recorded by members of local churches on machines loaned by JCWS. Each month more than 100 tapes are sent to applicants. The number of titles in the library exceeds 250.

WHO'S WHO

IN

THE JAPANESE PROTESTANT CHURCH

Abbreviation

AEC	Anglican Episcopal Church of Japan (日本聖公会)
BC	Baptist Convention of Japan (日本バプテスト連盟)
BU	Baptist Union of Japan (日本バプテスト同盟)
CCJ	Church of Christ in Japan (日本基督教会)
CLS	Christian Literature Society of Japan (日本基督教文化協会)
CN	Church of the Nazarene in Japan (日本ナザレン教団)
CRC	Christian Reformed Church of Japan (日本基督改革派教会)
EACS	Education Association of Christian School (日本基督教学校教育同盟)
ELC	Evangelical Lutheran Church of Japan (日本福音ルーテル教会)
FMC	Free Methodist Church of Japan (日本自由メソジスト教団)
ICU	International Christian University (国際基督教大学)
IGM	Immanuel General Mission (インマヌエル綜合伝道団)
IPA	International Peace Association (国際平和教会)
IND	Independent Church (独立教会)
JCWS	Japan Church World Service (日本基督教奉仕団)
JGC	Japan Gospel Church (日本福音教団)
JH	Japan Holiness Church (日本ホーリネス教団)
KCC	Korean Church of Christ of Japan (在日大韓基督教会)
KRP	Kobe Reformed Presbyterian Church (神戸改革派長老教会)
NCC	National Christian Council of Japan (日本基督教協議会)
SA	Savation Army (救世軍)
TUTS	Tokyo Union Theological Seminary (東京神学大学)
UC	Unitarian Church (日本自由宗教連盟)
UCC	United Church of Christ in Japan (日本基督教団)
WCTU	Japan Women's Christian Temperance Union (婦人矯風会)

PASTOR

〔A〕

Abe, Kozo
Pastor, Yotsuya Church, UCC
Prof., Tokyo Toritsu Univ.
625, Nukii-machi, Nerima ku, Tokyo

阿部行蔵
教団　四谷　東京都立大学教授
東京都練馬区貫井町 625

Abe, Toyozo
Pastor, Kosei Church, UCC
Prof., Tokyo Biblical Seminary
563, Yamato-cho, Nakano Ku, Tokyo

安部豊造
教団　更生　東京聖書学校教授
東京都中野区大和町 563

Abe, Yoshimune
Pastor, Shibuya-Hikawa Church, EACS
General Secretary, UCC
42, Nakadori 2-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

阿部義宗
教団　渋谷氷川　基督教学校教育同盟総主事
東京都渋谷区中通 2~42

Aihara, Masakatsu
Pastor, Kanuki Church, UCC
1515, Uekanuki-miyahara-cho, Numazu Shi, Shizuoka Ken.

相原正勝
教団　香貫　幼児生活学園長
沼津市上香貫宮原町1515

Aiura, Tadao
Pastor, Kobe Tobu Church, UCC
Prof. Kansei Gakuin Univ.
121, Montoso, Nishinomiya Shi

相浦忠雄
教団　神戸東部　関西学院大学神学部
西宮市門戸荘 121

Aizawa, Ryoichi
Pastor, Oshima Okada Church, UCC
3, Oshima Moto-machi, Tokyo

相沢良一
教団　大島元町(兼)岡田
東京都大島元町 3

Akaishi, Yoshiaki
Pastor, Nagoya Church, UCC
3, Minamisotobori-cho 10-chome, Naka Ku, Nagoya Shi

赤石義明
教団　名古屋
名古屋市中区南外堀町 10~3

Akaiwa, Sakae
Pastor, Uehara Church, **UCC**
1295, Yoyogi Uehara-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

赤岩　栄
教団　上原
東京都渋谷区代々木上原町 1295

Akiho, Kozo
Prof., Miyagi Gakuin
35, Nakajima-cho, Sendai Shi

秋保孝蔵
宮城学院女子大学教授
仙台市中島丁 35

Aoyama, Shiro
Pastor, **ELC**
848, Saginomiya 2-chome, Nakano Ku, Tokyo

青山四郎
日本ルーテル神学校講師
東京都中野区鷺宮 2~848

Arase, Noboru
Pastor, **BC**
350, Tamagawa Seda-cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

荒瀬　昇
バプ連盟　連盟伝道部主事
東京都世田谷区玉川瀬田町 350

Ariga, Tetsutaro
Pastor, Kyoto Maruta-machi, **UCC**
President. Shoin
52, Koyama Horiike-cho, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto

有賀鉄太郎
教団　京都丸太町
京都市上京区小山堀池町 52

Asano, Junichi
Prof., Aoyama Gakuin
9, Konno-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

浅野順一
青山学院大学教授
東京都渋谷区金王町 9

Aso, Shingo
Prof. Nihon Kirisuto Kyokai Seminary
3-2, Tsurumaki-cho, Setagaya ku, Tokyo

麻生信吾
日本基督教会神学校長
東京都世田谷区弦巻町 3~2

〔B〕

Banjyo, Tetsuo
Principal, Hokuriku Gakuin, **UCC**
61, Shitaishihiki-cho, Kanazawa Shi, Ishikawa Ken

番匠鉄雄
教団　金沢　北陸学院長
金沢市下石引町 61

Buma, Kentaro
Pastor, Nakameguro, **UCC**
Director, **JCWS**
635, Daita 1-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

武間謙太郎
教団　中目黒　日本国際基督教奉仕副総主事
東京都世田谷区代田　1~635

〔C〕

Chiba, Atsushi
Director, **UCC**
1967, Nishi Oizumi, Nerima Ku, Tokyo

千葉　温
日基教団伝道委員会総幹事
東京都練馬区西大泉1967

Chiba, Giichi
Pastor, Takinogawa, **UCC**
56, Tabata-cho, Kita Ku, Tokyo

千葉儀一
教団　滝ノ川
東京都北区田端町 56

Chiba, Isamu
Pastor, Soshin Church **BU** Principal, Soshin Girls' school
75, Kuritaya Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi

千葉　勇
バプ同盟　捜真　捜真女学校々長
横浜市神奈川区栗田谷75

〔D〕

Doi, masatoshi
Prof. Doshisha Univ.
22-4, Oyabu-cho, Sakyo ku, Kyoto Shi

土居真俊
同志社大学神学部教授
京都市左京区花園大籔町22~4

Doi, Tatsuo
Cardinal, Tokyo Diosis Catholic, **BF**
19, Sekiguchidai-machi, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo

土井辰雄
カトリック枢機卿
東京都文京区関口台町19　東京大司教館内

〔E〕

Ebizawa, Norimichi
Pastor, Ekoda church, **UCC**
1149, Kitatanaka-machi, Nerima Ku, Tokyo

海老沢宣道
教団　江古田　基督教中央図書館館長
東京都練馬区北田中町1149

Eguchi, Chuhachi
Pastor, Tachikawa church, UCC
67, Nishiki-cho 3-chome, Tachikawa Shi, Tokyo

江口忠八
教団　立川
東京都立川市錦町 3~67

Endo, Akira
Prof., Doshisha Univ.
670, Nakabe, Sokokuji Kitamonzen-cho, Kamikyo ku, Kyoto

遠藤　彰
教団　錦林　同志社大学神学部教授
京都市上京区相国寺北門前町中部 670

Endo, Yoshimitsu
Prof., Episcopal Theol. Seminary
8, Tamagawa Naka-machi 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

遠藤義光
聖公会神学院教授
東京都世田谷区玉川中町 2~8

〔F〕

Fujii, Takao
Assistant Prof. Kansei Gakuin, UCC
7, Aza Hirai 3-chome, Nakasuji, Takarazuka Shi, Hyogo Ken

藤井孝夫
教団　甲陽園(伝)　関西学院大学神学部助教授
宝塚市中筋字平井 3~7

Fujisaki, Goro
Pastor, Nihon Fukuin, UCC
1364, Reiha, Kazo Shi, Saitama Ken

藤崎五郎
教団　愛泉
埼玉県加須市礼羽 1364

Fujishiro, Taizo
Pastor, Doshisha, UCC
Prof., Doshisha Univ.
7, Narutaki Yasuitono-machi, Ukyo Ku, Kyoto

藤代泰三
教団　同志社　同志社大学神学部教授
京都市右京区鳴滝安井殿町 7

Fujita, Masanao
Pastor, Koishikawa Hakusan, UCC
78, Sasugaya-cho, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo

藤田昌直
教団　小石川白山　東京教区常置委員
東京都文京区指ヶ谷町78

Fujiwara, Fujio
Pastor, Tokyo Dokuritsu, IND
38, Hatsudai 1-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

藤原藤男
単立　東京独立
東京都渋谷区初台 1~38

Fukada, Tanetsugu
Pastor, Kokubunji, UCC
324, Kokubunji 5-chome, Kokubunji Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo

深田種嗣
教団　国分寺
東京都北多摩郡国分寺町国分寺 5~324

Fukamachi, Masakatsu
Pastor, Shizuoka, UCC
25, Nishi Kusabuka-cho, Shizuoka Shi

深町正勝
教団　静岡　東海教区教会議長
静岡市西草深町 25

Fukatsu, Fumio
Director, Bethany Mother House
94, Moro-machi, Itabashi Ku, Tokyo

深津文雄
教団　茂呂　ベテスダ奉仕女母の家館長
東京都板橋区茂呂町 94

Fukuda, Masatoshi
Pastor, Shinano-machi, UCC
Prof., TUTS
30, Shinano-machi, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

福田正俊
教団　信濃町　東京神学大学教授
東京都新宿区信濃町 30

Fukushima, Kunigoro
Pastor, Kanda Kirisuto, AEC
28, Suehiro-cho, Kanda, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo

福島国五郎
聖公会　神田基督
東京都千代田区神田末広町 28

Funamizu, Eiji
Prof., TUTS
707, Mure, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo

船水衛司
教団　城南ヨハネ(伝)
東京神学大学教授
東京都三鷹市牟礼 707

Funamoto, Sakao
Pastor, Osaka Johoku
56, Fujigaoka, Kataoka, Suita Shi, Osaka

船本坂男
教団　大阪城北　大阪キリスト教連合会長
吹田市片岡藤ケ丘 56

Furuya, Yasuo
Pastor, ICU
1500, Osawa, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo

古屋安雄
単立　国際基督教大学
国際基督教大学宗務部長
東京都三鷹市大沢 1500

〔G〕

Goto, Makoto
Bishop, Episcopal, Tokyo, **AEC**
1619, Matsubara-cho 4-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

後藤　真
聖公会　東京教区主教
立教大学文学部教授
東京都世田谷区松原町 4~1619

〔H〕

Haibara, Masaru
Pastor, Ginza, UCC
c/o Ginza Kyokai, 1, Ginza Nishi 4-chome, Chuo ku, Tokyo

生原　優
教団　銀座
東京都中央区銀座西 4~1 銀座教会内

Hajima, Akira
President, Chuo Nihon Seisho Gakujuku
1433, Setagaya 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

羽島　明
中央日本聖書神学舎理事
東京都世田谷区世田谷 2~1433

Hamazaki, Jiro
Pastor, Toriizaka, UCC
1, Azabu Roppongi-machi, Minato Ku, Tokyo

浜崎次郎
教団　鳥居坂　NCC 文書事業部理事長
東京都港区麻布六本木町 1

Hanyu, Shin
Pastor, Church of Christ
455, Taishido-machi, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

羽生　慎
キリストの教会　世田谷基督教会同盟理事長
東京都世田谷区太子堂町 455

Hara, Ryozo
General Secretary, Research Institute, UCC
42, Tamaendai, 4334, Haramachida, Machida Shi, Tokyo

原　良三
教団　教団総務局財務担当
東京都町田市原町田4334 玉園台 42 号

Harano, Toshio
Prof. Kansei Gakuin, UCC
Aza Jizo, Gunya, Mikage-cho, Higashi-nada Ku, Kobe

原野駿雄
教団　御影　関西学院神学部教授
神戸市東灘区御影町郡家字地蔵元 57

Hasegawa, Hatsune
Pastor, Ashiyahama, UCC
93, Kamimiyagawa-machi, Ashiya Shi, Hyogo Ken

長谷川初音
教団　芦屋浜
芦屋市上宮川町 93

Hatanaka, Hiroshi
Pastor, Nishinomiya Koto, UCC
87, Okadayama, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken

畠中　博
教団　西宮甲東　神戸女学院理事長
西宮市岡田山 87

Hayashi, Goro
Pastor, AEC
8, Tamagawa Naka-machi, 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

林　五郎
聖公会　聖公会神学院長
東京都世田谷区玉川中町 2-8

Higasa Shinji
General Secretary, Baptist Church
22, Kamiyama-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

日笠進二
バプ連盟　戸畑　連盟総主事
東京都渋谷区神山町 22

Hirai, Kiyoshi
Principal, Kyushu Jogakuin
300, Murozono, Shimizu-cho, Kumamoto Shi

平井　清
九州女学院々長
熊本市清水町室園 300

Hiramatsu, Jitsuma
Pastor, Matsuyama Enoki-cho, UCC
2140, Shinhama, Shinhama-machi, Matsuyama Shi

平松実馬
教団　松山榎町
松山市新浜町新浜 2140

Hirata, Hajime
Pastor, Tokai, UCC
16, Maruya-machi 3-chome, Showa Ku, Nagoya

平田　甫
教団　東海
名古屋市昭和区丸屋町 3-16

Hirayama, Teruji
Pastor, Tokyo Yamate, UCC
4, Utagawa-machi, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

平山照次
教団　東京山手
東京都渋谷区宇田川町 4

Hirose, Hamako
President, Hiroshima Jogakuin
103, Ori-machi, Hiroshima Shi

広瀬ハマコ
広島女学院院長
広島市織町 103

Hiyane, Antei
Prof., **TUTS**
270～40, Aza Nakanoi, Hondashinden, Kokubunji Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo

比屋根安定
東京神学大学教授
東京都北多摩郡国分寺町本多新田字中の井270~40

Honda, Shoichi
Pastor, UCC
9, Fukuma Machi, Munakata Gun, Fukuoka Ken

本田正一
教団　福岡女学院名誉牧師
福岡県宗像郡福間町 9

Horie, Koji
Pastor, Nishinomiya St. Petero, **AEC**
1, Gomen-cho, Nishinomiya Shi

堀江光児
聖公会　西宮聖ペテロ教育研究所々長
西宮市郷免町 1

Horiuchi, Tomoshiro
Pastor, Tsurumi, **CCJ**
354, Toyooka, Tsurumi-machi, Tsurumi Ku, Yokohama

堀内友四郎
日基教会　鶴見
横浜市鶴見区鶴見町豊岡 354

Hoshino, Eiichi
Pastor, Seito, **JGC**
3, Nishi-Hachichobori 1-chome, Chuo Ku, Tokyo

星野栄一
日本福音　聖都　日本福音教団副議長
東京都中央区西八丁堀 1~3

Hoshino, Mitsuo
Pastor, Jonan Church, **UCC**
11, Daikanyama-machi, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

星野三雄
教団　城南
東京都渋谷区代官山町11

〔I〕

Ichikawa, Yasuji
Pastor, Osaka Church, **UCC**
1475, Kori, Neyagawa Shi, Osaka

市川恭二
教団　大阪　東京神学大学理事
大阪府寝屋川市郡 1475

Ii, Kiyoshi
Pastor, Reinanzaka Church, UCC
14, Akasaka Reinanzaka-machi, Minato Ku, Tokyo

飯　清
教団　霊南坂
東京都港区赤坂霊南坂町 14

Ii, Mineharu
Prof., Doshisha Univ.
Higashi iru agaru, Nakadateuri-dori, Horikawa, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto

飯　峯明
同志社大学神学部教授
京都市上京区中立売通堀川東入上ル

Ikeda, Arata
National General Secretary, YMCA
706, Narimune 2-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

池田　鮮
日本 YMCA 同盟総主事
東京都杉並区成宗 2~706

Imada, Megumi
Pastor, Kansei Gakuin, UCC
Prof., Kansei Gakuin Univ.
85, Kotoen 2-chome, Nishinomiya Shi

今田　恵
教団　関西学院　関西学院大学教授
西宮市甲東園 2~85

Imai, Mari
Director, YWCA
c/o Japan YMCA, 15, Kudan 4-chome, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo

今井万里
日本 YWCA 総幹事
東京都千代田区九段4~15
日本 YWCA 内

Imai, Naomichi
Pastor, Sei Andera Church, AEC
8, Shiba Sakae-cho, Minato Ku, Tokyo

今井直道
聖公会　聖アンデレ　教務院総務局理事
東京都港区芝栄町 8

Imai, Shintaro
Pastor, Kamitakaido Church, UCC
767, Kamitakaido 3-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

今井新太郎
教団　上高井戸　東京家庭学校校長
東京都杉並区上高井戸 3~767

Imaizumi, Masayuki
Member, Board of Directors, Bible Society
34～5, Omiya Daimon-cho, Kita Ku, Kyoto

今泉真幸
日本聖書協会理事
京都市北区大宮大門町 34~5

Imamura, Yoshitaro
Pastor, Sumiyoshi Church, **CCJ**
161, Obarda, Sumiyoshi-cho, Higashinada Ku, Kobe

今村好太郎
住吉　日基教会
神戸市東灘区住吉町小原田 161

Imaoka, Shinichiro
Director, Tokyo Kiitsu, **UC**
c/o Seisoku high School, 24, Shibakoen, Minato Ku, Tokyo

今岡信一郎
自由宗教　東京帰一
東京都港区芝公園正則高校内

Inagaki, Morito
Pastor, Hijirigaoka, **UCC**
266, Kamimeguro 8-chome, Meguro Ku, Tokyo

稲垣守臣
教団　聖ヶ丘
東京都目黒区上目黒 8~266

Inagaki, Tokuko
Pastor, Shiba Church, **UCC**
14, Shiba Sakuragawa-cho, Minato Ku, Tokyo

稲垣徳子
教団　芝
東京都港区芝桜川町 14

Ingu, Toru
Pastor, Suita Church, **UCC**
Prof., Kansei Gakuin Univ.
440~3, Nyoitani, Minomo Shi, Osaka Fu

印具　徹
教団　吹田　関西学院大学神学部教授
大阪府箕面市如意谷 440~3

Isayama, Nobumi
Council, Nazaren Church
125, Tamagawa Oyama-cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

諫山修身
ナザレン教団顧問
東京都世田谷区玉川尾山町 125

Ishii, Masami
Pastor, Musashi Church, **ELC**
165, Asagaya 6-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

石居正己
福音ルーテル　武蔵
東京都杉並区阿佐ケ谷 6~165

Ishijima, Saburo
Pastor, Mitaka Church, **UCC**
343, Mure, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo

石島三郎
教団　三鷹　農村伝道神学校教授
東京都三鷹市牟礼 343

Ishikawa, Shiro
Evangelist
2-205, Mitakadai Danchi, 1667, Mure, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo

石川四郎
教団
三鷹市牟礼 1667
三鷹台団地 2-205号

Ishimatsu, Ryozo
Pastor, Hamura, **ELC**
269, Hamura-machi, Nishitama Gun, Tokyo

石松量蔵
福音ルーテル　羽村
東京都西多摩郡羽村町 269

Ito, Eiichi
Pastor, Kamoshima Kyodai church, **UCC**
Moto-cho, Kamoshima Machi, Oe gun, Tokushima Ken

伊藤栄一
教団　鴨島兄弟(兼)一宇
徳島県麻植郡鴨島町元町

Ito, Yoshio
Pastor, Toyowake church, **UCC**
2, Toyowake-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

伊藤与雄
教団　豊分　横浜成美学園理事
東京都渋谷区豊分町 2

Iwai, Fumio
Principal, Niijima Gakuen high School
c/o Niijima Gakuen, 3552, Annaka, Annaka Shi, Gunma Ken

岩井文男
新島学園高等学校々長
群馬県安中市安中3552学園内

Iwama, Matsutaro
Pastor, Okuzawa Church, **UCC**
429, Tamagawa Okusawa-machi 1-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

岩間松太郎
教団　奥沢　道義真生会理事
東京都世田谷区玉川奥沢町 1~429

Iwamura, Seishiro
Pastor, Omori Megumi, **UCC**
977, Tsutsumigata-machi, Ota Ku, Tokyo

岩村清四郎
教団　大森めぐみ　名誉牧師
東京都大田区堤方町 977

Iwamura, Shinji
Pastor, Omori Megumi Church, **UCC**
977, Tsutsumigata-machi, Ota Ku, Tokyo

岩村信二
教団　大森めぐみ
東京都大田区提方町 977

Izumida, Seiichi
Pastor, Asakusabashi Church, **UCC**
35, Asakusabashi 3-chome, Taito Ku, Tokyo

泉田精一
教団　浅草橋
東京都台東区浅草橋3~35

〔K〕

Kan, Enkichi
Prof., Rikkyo Univ., **AEC**
488, Yahara-machi 1-chome, Nerima Ku, Tokyo

菅　円吉
聖公会　立教大学礼拝堂
立教大学名誉教授
東京都練馬区谷原町 1~488

Kaneda, Kazuo
Pastor, Suginami Chubu, **FMC**
76, Higashiogi-machi, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

金田数男
自由メソ　杉並中部
東京都杉並区東荻町 76

Kashiwai, Kozo
Pastor, Senzoku Church, **UCC**
975, Hiratsuka 6-chome, Shinagawa Ku, Tokyo

柏井光蔵
教団　洗足
東京都品川区平塚 6~975

Kashiwai, Tadao
Pastor, Muromachi, **UCC**
Marutamachi Agaru, Muromachi-dori, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto

柏井忠夫
教団　室町　同志社大学神学部講師
京都市上京区室町通丸太町上ル

Katatani, Takeo
Pastor, Nishiogi Church, **UCC**
81, Nishiogikubo 2-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

片谷武雄
教団　西荻　西荻幼稚園園長
東京都杉並区西荻窪2~81

Kato, Ryoichi
Pastor, Ikebukuro Church, **UCC**
1238, Ikebukuro 2-chome, Toshima Ku, Tokyo

加藤亮一
教団　池袋　すみれ幼稚園園長
東京都豊島区池袋2~1238

Kato, Tsuneaki
Pastor, Ushigome haraikata-machi, **UCC**
24, Haraikata-machi, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

加藤常昭
教団　牛込払方町　東京神学大学講師
東京都新宿区払方町 24

Katsube, Takeo
Pastor, Ikuta Church, **UCC**
500-4, Aza Kubo, Ogata, Komae Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo

勝部武雄
教団　生田
東京都北多摩郡狛江町猪方字久保 500~4

Kawabe, Mitsukame
Pastor, Senriyama, Church, UCC
288, Senriyama, Suita Shi, Osaka Fu

河辺満甕
教団千里山　宗教総主事
大阪府吹田市千里山 288

Kawamata, Kichigoro
Pastor, Yokohama Myojo, UCC
34, Nihonenoki, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama

川又吉五郎
教団　横浜明星
横浜市神奈川区二本榎34

Kida, Aishin
Pastor, Oyamadai Church, CN
Prof., Nihon Nazaren Seminary
237, Tamagawa Oyama-machi, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

木田愛信
ナザレン　尾山台　日本ナザレン教団総理
東京都世田谷区玉川尾山町 237

Kikuchi, Kichiya
Pastor, Shitaya Church, UCC
37, Kurumazaka-machi, Taito Ku, Tokyo

菊池吉弥
教団　下谷
東京都台東区車坂町 37

Kimata, Bin
Pastor, Chitose Karasuyama, UCC
592, Karasuyama-machi, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

木俣　敏
教団　千歳烏山(伝)
東京都世田谷区烏山町 592

Kimata, Tetsuji
Pastor, Fukuda Church, AEC
Shimofukuda, Narita Shi, Chiba Ken

木俣哲次
聖公会　福田
千葉県成田市下福田

Kimura, Buntaro
Pastor., BC
768, Nishishin-machi, Fukuoka Shi

木村文太郎
バプ連盟　西南学院
福岡市西新町 798

Kimura, Hoitsu
Pastor, President, Board Directors, Kansei Gakuin
117, Kofuen 1-chome, Kitaguchi, Nishinomiya Shi

木村蓬倍
教団　西宮公同　関西学院理事長
西宮市北口甲風園 1-117

Kimura, Yoshio
Pastor, Setagaya Nakahara, UCC
733, Daita 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

木村義夫
教団　世田谷中原
東京都世田谷区代田 2-733

Kishi, Chitose
President, **NCC, ELC**
921, Saginomiya 2-chome, Nakano Ku, Tokyo

岸　千年
福音ルーテル　日本ルーテル神学校校長 **NCC** 総会議長
東京都中野区鷺宮 2~921

Kishimoto, Teiji
Pastor, Chitose Eiko Church, **UCC**
4-chome, Shimizu-cho, Chitose Shi, Hokkaido

岸本貞治
教団　千歳栄光
北海道千歳市清水町 4 丁目

Kitagawa, Shin
Prof., Nazaren Theol. Seminary, **CN**
51, Kasumigaoka, Nishi Ku, Yokohama

喜田川　信
ナザレン　横浜　日本ナザレン神学校教授
横浜市西区霞ケ丘 51

Kitamori, Kazo
Pastor, Chitose Funabashi Prof., TUTS
660, Shimomukidai, Tanashi Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo

北森嘉蔵
教団　千歳船橋　東京神学大学教授
東京都北多摩郡田無町下向台 660

Kobayashi, Nobuo
Prof., Kansei Gakuin Univ.
129, Kotoen 2-chome, Nishinomiya Shi

小林信雄
教団　浜寺　関西学院大学神学部助教授
西宮市甲東園 2~129

Kobayashi, Sakae
Pastor, Hamadera Church, **UCC**
4, Minatodori-machi, Wakayama Shi

小林　栄
教団　関西学院大学講師
和歌山市湊通町 4

Kodaira, Kunio
Pastor, Yoyogi Chubu, **UCC**
13, Denenchofu 5-chome, Ota Ku, Tokyo

小平国雄
教団　代々木中部　東北学院理事
東京都大田区田園調布 5~13

Kodaira, Naomichi
Prof., Tamagawa Univ.
3302, Shimo-tsuruma, Yamoto Shi, Kanagawa Ken

小平尚道
教団　玉川大学教授　東京神学大学講師
神奈川県大和市下鶴間 3302

Kojima, Sadahiko
General Secretary, Aoyama Gakuin, UCC
22, Midorigaoka, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

小島貞彦
教団　青山学院総主事
東京都渋谷区緑ケ岡 22

Kondo, Haruyoshi
Pastor, Otaru Shion, CCJ
23, Tomioka-cho 1-chome, Otaru Shi, Hokkaido

近藤治義
日基教会　小樽シオン
小樽市富岡町 1~23

Kosaki, Michio
Pastor, Emeritus, Reinanzaka Church, UCC
5, Enosaka-cho, Akasaka, Minato Ku, Tokyo

小崎道雄
教団　霊南坂名誉牧師
横須賀学院理事長
東京都港区赤坂榎坂町 5

Kubota, Toyotake
Secretary, Kyodan, UCC
471, Kamiazabu, Kawasaki Shi, Kanagawa Ken

久保田豊武
教団　総伝幹事
川崎市上麻生 471

Kubushiro, Ochimi
Vice-President, Japan WTCU
360, Hyakunin-cho, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

久布白落実
基督教婦人矯風会会長
東京都新宿区百人町 3~360

Kumagai, Masaki
Pastor, Beteru, UCC
4, Yoyogi 5-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

熊谷政喜
教団　ベテル
東京都渋谷区代々木 5~4

Kumano, Yoshitaka
Prof. TUTS
1849, Shiina-machi 2-chome, Toshima Ku, Tokyo

熊野義孝
東京神学大学教授
東京都豊島区椎名町 2~1849

Kumazawa, Yoshinobu
Lecture, TUTS
236, Kofushinshuku, Oiso Machi, Naka Gun, Kanagawa Ken

熊沢義宣
教団　東京神学大学専任講師
神奈川県中郡大磯町国府新宿 236

Kuramochi, Yoshio
Pastor, Shimizugaoka Church, UCC
100, minamiota-machi 1-chome, Minami Ku, Yokohama

倉持芳雄
教団　清水ケ丘
横浜市南区南太田町 1~100

Kurata, Toshimaru
Pastor, Odawara Church, **UCC**
54, Saiwai 1-chome, Odawara Shi, Kanagawa Ken

倉田俊丸
教団　小田原
小田原市幸 1~54

Kurihara, Hisao
Pastor, Kamata Misono Church, **CCJ**
3~9, Misono 1-chome, Ota Ku, Tokyo

栗原久雄
日基教会　蒲田御園　日本基督教会神学校講師
東京都大田区御園 1~3~9

Kurose, Yasuro
Bishop, Chubu Dioces, Nagoya, **AEC**
1, Yamawaki-cho 1-chome, Showa Ku, Nagoya

黒瀬保郎
聖公会　中部教区主教　柳沢短大理事長
名古屋市昭和区山脇町 1~1

Kurumada, Akiji
Pastor, Ueno Church, **JHC**
391, Kashiwagi 3-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

車田秋次
ホーリネス　上野　教団総理
東京都新宿区柏木 3~391

Kusaka, Hajime
Assistant Prof., Tohoku Gakuin Univ.
56, Higashikyuban-cho, Sendai Shi

日下　一
東北学院大学助教授
仙台市東 9 番丁 56

Kusama, Nobuo
Pastor, Aoyama Gakuin Church, **UCC**
116, Akasaka Minami-cho 6-chome, Minato Ku, Tokyo

草間信雄
教団　青山学院
東京都港区赤坂南町 6~116

Kuwada, Hidenobu
President, **TUTS**
20, Ogikubo 2-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

桑田秀延
教団　東京神学大学学長
東京都杉並区荻窪 2~20

〔M〕

Manabe, Raiichi
Pastor, Shoei Church, **UCC**
354, Kitazawa 4-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

真鍋頼一
教団　頌栄　青山学院理事長
東京都世田谷区北沢 4~354

Masuzaki, Sotohiko
Pastor, Nanbu, UCC
263, Kitamichi, Nanbu Machi, Hidaka Gun, Wakayama Ken

升崎外彦
教団　南部(伝)　紀南労禱学園々長
和歌山県日高郡南部町北道 263

Matsuda, Akemiro
Prof., TUTS
707, Mure, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo

松田明三郎
東京神学大学教授
東京都三鷹市牟礼 707

Matsuda, Seiichi
Pastor, Nakano Church
15, Uenohara, Nakano Ku, Tokyo

松田政一
同盟基督　中野　同盟教団日本人総会議長
東京都中野区上ノ原 15

Matsuki, Jisaburo
Pastor, Tsukaguchi Church
Prof., Kansei Gakuin Univ.
45, Chuda-cho, Itami Shi, Hyogo Ken

松木治三郎
教団　塚口　関西学院大学神学部教授
伊丹市忠田町 45

Matsumoto, Muneyoshi
Pastor, Aizu Wakamatsu Church, UCC
1, Amida-machi, Aizu Wakamatsu Shi, Fukushima Ken

松本宗吉
教団　会津若松
福島県会津若松市阿弥陀町 1

Matsumoto, Takuo
Principal, Shizuoka Eiwa Jogakuin
70, Kusabuka-cho, Shizuoka Shi

松本卓夫
静岡英和女学院院長
静岡市草深町 70

Matsumoto, Tooru
Lecture, Tokyo Women's Christian College
57, Nakane-cho, Meguro Ku, Tokyo

松本　享
東京女子大学講師
東京都目黒区中根町 57

Matsumoto, Yoshimi
Pastor, Enshu Church, UCC
95, Konya-machi, Hamamatsu Shi, Shizuoka Ken

松本義実
教団　遠州
浜松市紺屋町 95

Matsumura, Katsumi
Prof., Kwansei Gakuin Univ.
36, Shimogamo Kitazono-machi, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto

松村克己
関西学院大学神学部部長
京都市左京区下鴨北園町 36

Matsumura, Hideichi
Pastor, Tokiwadai Church, **BC**
3, Tokiwadai 2-chome, Itabashi Ku, Tokyo

松村秀一
バプ連盟　常盤台
東京都板橋区常盤台 2~3

Matsuo, Kiyoji
Pastor, Ogikubokita Church, **CCJ**
59, Amanuma 1-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

松尾喜代司
日基教会　荻窪北
東京都杉並区天沼 1~59

Matsuo, Mikizo
Pastor, Kamakura Yukinoshita Church, **UCC**
424, Yukinoshita, Kamakura Shi, Kanagawa Ken

松尾造酒蔵
教団　鎌倉雪の下　横浜フェリス女学院理事
鎌倉市雪の下 424

Matsuo, Takeshi
Pastor, Kitaurawa Church, **CRC**
164, Harigaya-machi 1-chome, Urawa Shi, Saitama Ken

松尾　武
改革派　北浦和
浦和市針ケ谷町 1~164

Matsushita, Sekio
Prof., Seiwa Junior College
126, Ueno-machi, Nishinomiya Shi

松下績雄
聖和女子短期大学教授
西宮市上ノ町 126

Mitsui, Hisashi
Pastor, Naniwa Church, **UCC**
1192, Tairaike, Neyagawa Shi

三井　久
教団　浪花
寝屋川市平池 1192

Miura, Inoko
Pastor, **ELC**
664-1, Kiyokawa-cho, Chosi Shi, Chiba Ken

三浦　豕
日本福音ルーテル　銚子(伝)
千葉県銚子市清川町 1~664

Miyakoda, Tsunetaro
General Secretary, Japan Bible Society
1242, Kitazawa 1-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

都田恒太郎
日本聖書協会総主事
東京都世田谷区北沢 1~1242

Miyamoto, Shinnosuke
Pastor, Kunitachi Church, **UCC**
224, Nakaku, Kunitachi, Kunitachi-machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo

宮本信之助
教団　国立
東京都北多摩郡国立町国立中区 244

Miyauchi, Akira
Pastor, Aoyama, UCC
22, Aoyama Minami-cho 4-chome, Akasaka, Minato Ku, Tokyo

宮内　彰
教団　青山
東京都港区赤坂青山南町 4-22

Miyauchi, Shunzo
Pastor, Yokosuka Ogawa-machi, UCC
7, Ogawa-machi, Yokosuka Shi, Kanagawa Ken

宮内俊三
教団　横須賀小川町
横須賀市小川町 7

Miyoshi, Toshio
Pastor, Fukuoka Church, BC
Prof., Seinan Gakuin Univ.
c/o Seinan Gakuin, Hoshikuma, Fukuoka Shi

三善敏夫
バプ連盟　福岡　西南学院大学神学科主任
福岡市千隅西南学院大学内

Mizoguchi, Yasuo
Prof., Kobe Jogakuin Univ.
20, Aza Takarazuka 5-chome, Kawamo, Takarazuka Shi, Hyogo Ken

溝口靖夫
教団　西宮基督教センター　神戸女学院大学教授
宝塚市川面字宝塚 5~20

Mizuno, Masami
Secretary, NCC
1901, Honcho 4-chome, Kichijoj, Musashino Shi, Tokyo

水野正己
教団　東美 NCC 幹事
東京都武蔵野市吉祥寺本町 4~1901

Mori, Bunjiro
Pastor, Andokinen, UCC
22, Motomura-cho, Azabu, Minato Ku, Tokyo

森　文次郎
教団　安藤記念　東京教区総会副議長
東京都港区麻布本村町22

Mori, Yuzuru
President, Episcopal Seminary, AEC
Shimo Tachiuri Agaru, Karasuma-dori, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto Shi

森　　譲
聖公会　京都教区主教
京都市上京区烏丸通下立売上ル

Mukaibo, Nagahide
Pastor, Aoyama Gakuin, UCC
7, Aoba-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

向坊長英
教団　青山学院　青山学院宗教主任
東京都渋谷区青葉町 7

Murakami, Osamu
Pastor, Yahata Tetsumachi, UCC
Suehiro-cho 2-chome, Yahata Shi, Fukuoka Ken

村上　治
教団　八幡鉄町
福岡県北九州市八幡区末広町２丁目

Murata, Shiro
Pastor, Shiro, UCC
230, Shinozaki-cho, Kohoku Ku, Yokohama

村田四郎
教団　指路
横浜市港北区篠原町 230

Muto, Takeshi
Pastor, Hongo Chuo, UCC
242, Toyotamanaka 3-chome, Nerima Ku, Tokyo

武藤　健
教団　本郷中央　基督教文化協会理事長
東京都練馬区豊玉中 3~242

〔N〕

Nagao, Teiro
Pastor, Koshigaya Church, UCC
4432, Koshigaya Goten, Koshigaya Shi, Saitama Ken

長尾丁郎
教団　越谷
埼玉県越谷市越谷御殿 4432

Naito, Tadao
Pastor, Kobe Seiai Church, UCC
13, Ikuta-machi 1-chome, Fukiai Ku, Kobe

内藤忠雄
教団　神戸聖愛　日ノ本女学院理事長
神戸市葺合区生田町1~13

Nakada, Ugo
Pastor, Japan Jesus Christ Church
127, Ogikubo 2-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

中田羽後
日本イエスキリスト教団
ワシントンハイツ　チャペル音楽職
東京都杉並区荻窪 2~127

Nakai, Takashi
Prof., Kanto Gakuin Univ.
c/o Kanto Gakuin, 4834, Mutsuura-machi, Kanazawa Ku, Yokohama

中居　京
バプ同盟　関東学院　関東学院大学神学部々長
横浜市金沢区六浦町4834 関東学院内

Nakaji, Shimao
Pastor, Ogimachi Church, UCC
79, Kamiyama-cho, Kita Ku, Osaka

中路鴫雄
教団　扇町　大阪キリスト教短大教授
大阪市北区神山町 79

Nakamori, Ikunoshin
Pastor, Asakusa Hokubu Church, UCC
10, Asakusa Ishihama-cho 2-chome, Taito Ku, Tokyo

中森幾之進
教団　浅草北部
東京都台東区浅草石浜町 2~10

Nihei, Yozo
Pastor, Sei Yohane Church, UCC
466-1, Soshigaya 1-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

二瓶要蔵
教団　聖ヨハネ
東京都世田谷区祖師谷 1~466

Nishida, Susumu
Pastor, Sapporo Hokko Church, UCC
14, Nishi 1-chome, Odori, Sapporo Shi

西田　進
教団　札幌北光
札幌市大通西 1~14

Nishido, Noboru
Pastor, Hachinoe Kashiwazaki Church, UCC
3, Shin-machi, Kashiwazaki, Hachinoe Shi, Aomori Ken

西堂　昇
教団　八戸柏崎
青森県八戸市柏崎新町 3

Nishihara, Isamu
Pastor, Shimanouchi Church, UCC
38, Chitose-machi, Minami Ku, Osaka

西原　勇
教団　島之内
大阪市南区千年町 38

Nishimura, Keitaro
Pastor, Shinko Church, AEC
4, Inatsukenishi-machi 1-chome, Kita Ku, Tokyo

西村敬太郎
聖公会　真光　教務院長
東京都北区稲付西町 1~4

Nishimura, Sekikazu
Pastor, Katada Church, UCC
Member of the House of Representatives
Honkatada, Katada Machi, Shiga Gun, Shiga Ken

西村関一
教団　堅田　衆議院議員
滋賀県滋賀郡堅田町本堅田（東京都港区芝高輪議員宿舎）

Nishizaka, Yasuharu
Pastor, Tennoji Church, UCC
25, Hidenin-cho, Tennoji Ku, Osaka

西坂保治
教団　天王寺　大阪女学院理事長
大阪市天王寺区悲田院町 25

Niwa, Iwao
General Secretary, UCC
183, Ogikubo 1-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

丹羽　巌
教団総務局長
東京都杉並区荻窪 1~183

Nomachi, Yoshio
Pastor, Yashima Church, UCC
1899, Yashimanishi-machi, Takamatsu Shi, Ehime Ken

野町良夫
教団　屋島
愛媛県高松市屋島西町1899

Nomoto, Kazuo
Pastor, UCC
1413, Shijo-machi, Utsunomiya Shi, Tochigi Ken

野本数男
教団　宇都宮四条町　教団宣教研究所委員長
栃木県宇都宮市四条町1413

Noro, Yoshio
Prof., Aoyama Gakuin, UCC
2590, Haijima-machi, Akijima Shi, Tokyo

野呂芳男
教団　青山学院　青山学院大学助教授
東京都昭島市拝島町2590

Nose, Hidetoshi
Bishop, Yokohama, AEC
49, Mitsuzawa Shimo-machi, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi

野瀬秀敏
聖公会　横浜教区主教
横浜市神奈川区三沢下町49

〔O〕

O, Yuntai
Moderator, KCC
32, Hongo Masago-cho, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo

呉　允台
在日大韓東京　在日大韓基督教会総会長
東京都文京区本郷真砂町32

Obara, Tosaji
Pastor, Yodobashi Church, UCC
208, Hyakunin-cho 2-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

小原十三司
教団　淀橋　東京聖書学校々長
東京都新宿区百人町2-208

Ochida, Kenji
Editor, Japanese "Upper-Room"
1416, Sakai Minami-cho 4-chome, Musashino Shi, Tokyo

落田健二
「アパールーム」　発行者
東京都武蔵野市境南町4-1416

Oda, Kaneo
Pastor, Osaka Nihonbashi, **FMC**
53, Maruyama-dori 1-chome, Abeno Ku, Osaka

織田金雄
自由メソ　大阪日本橋
大阪基督学院院長
大阪市阿倍野区丸山通 1~53

Oda, Nobuto
Pastor, Nakano Momozono, **UCC**
384, Nakazato-cho, Kita Ku, Tokyo

小田信人
教団　中野桃園　女子聖学院院長
東京都北区中里町 384

Ogasawara, Shigeji
Rector, Gifu St. Paul, **AEC**
27, Kana-machi 4-chome, Gifu, Shi

小笠原重二
聖公会　岐阜聖パウロ（兼）大垣
岐阜市金町 4~27

Ogata, Sumio
Prof., Doshisha Univ.
6, Furugosho-machi, Tokiwa, Ukyo Ku, Kyoto Shi

緒方純雄
教団　同志社大学神学部教授
京都市右京区常盤古御所町 6

Ogawa, Jiro
Pastor, Daita Church, **UCC**
625, Daita 1-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

小川治郎
教団　代田
東京都世田谷区代田 1~625

Ogaya, Sadaaki
Pastor, Kakinokizaka, **UCC**
2, Kakinokizaka, Meguro Ku, Tokyo

小川貞昭
教団　柿ノ木坂　日本聖書神学校講師
東京都目黒区柿ノ木坂 2

Oguro, Kaoru
Pastor, Hiroshima Nagaregawa, **UCC**
Prof., Hiroshima Jogakuin
316, Higashiku, Ushida-machi, Hiroshima Shi

小黒　薫
教団　広島流川　広島女学院大学教授
広島市牛田町東区 316

Oishi, Shigeji
Pastor, Himonya Church, **UCC**
29, Takaban-cho, Meguro Ku, Tokyo

大石繁治
教団　碑文谷
東京都目黒区鷹番町 29

Ojima, Isaku
Prof., Kansei Seisho Shinggakko
822, Maiko-cho, Tarumi Ku, Kobe

小島伊助
イエスキリスト　関西聖書神学校教授
神戸市垂水区舞子町 822

Okada, Gosaku
Pastor, Denenchofu Church, UCC
Directur, Nihon Biblical Seminary
4~13, Denenchofu 5-chome, Otaku, Tokyo

岡田五作
教団　田園調布　日本聖書神学校々長
東京都大田区田園調布 5~4~13

Okada, Minoru
Prof., Reformed Seminary, Kobe
10, Takabasu, Nada Ku, Kobe

岡田　稔
改革派　神戸改革派神学校校長
神戸市灘区高羽寿10　神戸改革派神学校講内

Okazaki, Matsutaro
President, Heian Jogakuin, Kyoto
Sawaragicho Agaru, Koromonotana-dori, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto

岡崎松太郎
聖アグネス　平安女学院院長
京都市上京区衣棚通椹木町上ル

Omura, Isamu
Pastor, Asagaya Church, UCC
34, Asagaya 5-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

大村　勇
教団　阿佐ケ谷　教団総会議長
東京都杉並区阿佐ケ谷 5~34

Omura, Yoshinaga
Pastor, Shiroam Church, UCC
170, Nishiokubo 4-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

大村善永
教団　シロアム
東京都新宿区西大久保 4~170

Ota, Toshio
Prof., Nihon Biblical Seminary
473, Shimoochiai 1-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

太田俊雄
日本聖書神学校教授
東京都新宿区下落合 1~473

Ozaki, Shuichi
Prof., Seinan Gakuin
Seinan Gakuin Shingakka Jutaku, Hoshikuma, Fukuoka Shi

尾崎主一
バプ連盟　姪ノ浜　西南学院大学神学科長
福岡市干隅西南学院大学神学科住宅

〔S〕

Saeki, Haruo
Director, Japan Christian Academy
98, Ninomiya, Ninomiya-Machi, Naka Gun, Kanagawa Ken

佐伯晴郎
教団　日本クリスチャン アカデミー主任教師
神奈川県中郡二宮町二宮 98　積風荘 1 号

Saeki, Ken
Pastor, Shinagawa, UCC
325, Kitashinagawa 3-chome, Shinagawa Ku, Tokyo

佐伯　倹
教団　品川　教団総会副議長
東京都品川区北品川 3~325

Saito, Ichiro
Pastor, Yamato Kirisuto, UCC
1590, Kita 3-chome, Gakuen-machi, Nara Shi

斉藤一路
教団　大和キリスト
奈良市学園町北 3~1090

Saito, Toshio
Pepresentative, Tomoshibi Publishing Co.
86, Kitanagao-cho, Sakai Shi

斉藤敏夫
教団　堺　ともしび社代表
堺市北長尾町 2~86

Saito, Yoshiharu
Pastor, CCJ
115, Iriarai 4-chome, Ota Ku, Tokyo

斉藤義治
日本基督教会中会議長
東京都大田区入新井 4~116

Sakai, Tetsuo
Pastor, Yumicho Hongo Church UCC
c/o YMCA, 2-1, Nishi Kanda, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo

酒井哲雄
教団　弓町本郷　日本 YMCA 少年部主事
東京都千代田区西神田 1~2 日本 YMCA 内

Sakamoto, Yoshichika
Pastor, Omiya Church, BC
214, Sengen-cho 2-chome, Omiya Shi

坂本嘉親
バプ連盟　大宮
大宮市浅間町 2~214

Sakon, Yoshishige
Prof., TUTS
32, Minamisawa, Gakuen-cho, Kurume Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo

左近義慈
教団　東京神学大学教授
東京都北多摩郡久留米町 南沢学園町 32

Samejima, Moritaka
President, Chinzei Gakuin
1057, Sakaeda-cho, Isahaya Shi

鮫島盛隆
教団　鎮西学院(伝)　鎮西学院院長
諫早市栄田町 1057

Sasaki, Jiro
Bishop, Kyoto, President of Board of Directors, Heian Jogakuin, **AEC**
Shimotachiuri Agaru, Karasumaru-dori, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto

佐々木二郎
聖公会　平安女学院理事長
京都市上京区烏丸通下立売上ル

Sawano, Masayuki
General Secretary, **BC**
181, Mabashi 2-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

沢野正幸
バプ同盟　杉並　同盟主事
東京都杉並区馬橋 2~181

Shigeru, Yoshitaro
Pastor, Doshisha, **UCC**
70, Nakabayashi-cho, Shugakuin, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto

茂　義太郎
教団　同志社　同志社高等学校校長
京都市左京区修学院中林町 70

Shikama, Ichiro
Pastor, Hiroshima, **UCC**
143, Ote-machi 9-chome, Hiroshima Shi

四竈一郎
教団　広島　広島女学院理事
広島市大手町 9~143

Shimamura, Kikaku
Pastor, Fujimicho Church, **UCC**
3, Fujimi-cho 2-chome, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo

島村亀鶴
教団　富士見町　日基教団常議員
東京都千代田区富士見町 2~3

Shimizu, Yasuzo
Pastor, Obirin Church, **UCC**
2693, Yabe-machi, Machida Shi, Tokyo

清水安三
教団　桜美林短大学長
東京都町田市矢部町2693

Shimizu, Yoshiki
Pastor, Daishi Shinsei, **BC**
Prof., Kanto Gakuin
1745, Kumisawa-cho, Totsuka Ku, Yokohama

清水義樹
バプ同盟　大師新生　関東学院大学神学部教授
横浜市戸塚区汲沢町1745

Shinmi, Hiroshi
Chaplain, Aoyama Gakuin Univ.
291, Soshigaya 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

新見　宏
教団　青山学院大学専任講師
東京都世田谷区祖師谷2~291

Shinohara, Kinzo
Prof., Nihon Biblical Seminary
500, Shimoochiai 1-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

篠原金蔵
教団　目白　日本聖書神学校教授
東京都新宿区下落合1~500

Shinya, Tokuharu
Prof. Biblical Seminary
492, Shimoochiai 1-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

新屋徳治
日本聖書神学校教授
東京都新宿区下落合1~492

Shirai, Keikichi
Pastor, Chiyoda Church, UCC
10, Saka-machi, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

白井慶吉
教団　千代田　教団常議員
東京都新宿区坂町 10

Shirakawa, Tatsumasa
Pastor, Gokomachi Church, UCC
Nijo Sagaru, Gokomachi-dori, Nakakyo Ku, Kyoto

白川達正
教団　御幸町　聖和女子短大評議員
京都市中京区御幸町通二条下ル

Sonobe, Fujio
Prof., Meiji Gakuin Univ.
60, Higashi Tamagawa-cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

園部不二夫
明治学院大学教授
東京都世田谷区東玉川町60

Suekane, Kazuo
Director, Nagoya Gakuin
c/o Nagoya Gakuin, 7, Daiko-cho 10-chome, Higashi Ku, Nagoya Shi

末包一夫
名古屋学院院長
名古屋市東区大幸町10~7　名古屋学院内

Sumita, Kenichiro
Pastor, Mukoyama, UCC
1606, Mukoyama-machi, Nerima Ku, Tokyo

澄田健一郎
教団　向山
東京都練馬区向山町1606

Suzuki, Masahisa
Pastor, Nishikata-machi Church, UCC
5, Nishikata-machi, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo

鈴木正久
教団　西片町　教団宣教研究所委員長
東京都文京区西片町 5

〔T〕

Tajima, Nobuyuki
Dean, Literature Depart. Aoyama Gakuin Univ., UCC
217, Eifuku-cho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

田島信之
教団　牛込払方町　青山学院大学文学部長
東京都杉並区永福町 217

Takada, Akira
Pastor, Ofuna Church, UCC
18, O-machi, Kamakura Shi

高田　彰
教団　大船　教団神学校委員長
鎌倉市大町 18

Takagi, Akira
Pastor, Kyohoku, UCC
Prof., Seiwa Junior College
17-3, Shimogamo Shinden-cho, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto

高木　彰
教団　京北　聖和女子短大助教授
京都市左京区下鴨神殿町 17-3

Takagi, Mikita
Pastor, Kitasenju, UCC
3, Senju Asahi-cho, Adachi Ku, Tokyo

高木幹太
教団　北千住
東京都足立区千住旭町 3

Takahashi, Otoji
Pastor, UCC
Kamiyanagi 1-ku, Osato, Moji Ku, Kitakyushu Shi

高橋乙治
教団　大里白金町(伝)八幡大学講師
北九州市門司区大里上柳 1 区

Takakura, Toru
Pastor, Iwakuni Church, UCC
Oake-koji, Iwakuni Shi

高倉　徹
教団　岩国　教団西中国教区議長
岩国市大明小路

Takasaki, Tsuyoshi
Pastor, Asagayahigashi, UCC
Prof., TUTS
30, Asagaya 5-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

高崎　毅
教団　阿佐ヶ谷東　東京神学大学教授
東京都杉並区阿佐ヶ谷 5-30

Takase, Tsunenori
Pastor, Tokyo Temoto, **AEC**
1, Yayoi-cho, Mukogaoko, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo

高瀬恒徳
聖公会　東京テモテ　同志会チャプレン理事
東京都文京区向ケ岡弥生町 1

Takayanagi, Isaburo
Pastor, Yokohama Uehara, **UCC**
Prof., Aoyama Gakuin Univ.
45, Aoyama Minami-cho 5-chome, Minato Ku, Tokyo

高柳伊三郎
教団　横浜上原　青山学院大学基督教学科教授
東京都港区青山南町5~45

Takeda, Shinji
Chaplain, St. Luke's Hospital, **AEC**
6, Akashi-cho, Chuo Ku, Tokyo

竹田真二
聖公会　聖路加国際病院　聖ルカ礼拝堂　教務院社会局長
東京都中央区明石町 6

Takemori, Masaichi
Pastor, Kichijoji, **UCC**
Prof., **TUTS**
2014, Hon-cho 2-chome, Kichijoji, Musashino Shi, Tokyo

竹森満佐一
教団　吉祥寺　東京神学大学教授
東京都武蔵野市吉祥寺本町 2~2014

Takenaka, Masao
Prof., Doshisha Univ.
14, Yako-cho, Shimogamo, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto

竹中正夫
同志社大学神学部教授
京都市左京区下鴨夜光町 14

Takenami, Takashi
Pastor, Koganei, **UCC**
1924, Hon-machi 2-chome, Koganei Shi, Tokyo

武南高志
教団　小金井
東京都小金井市本町1924

Takenouchi, Mizuo
Pastor, Tokyo Shoseito, **AEC**
72, Nakane-cho, Meguro Ku, Tokyo

竹之内瑞男
聖公会　東京諸聖徒　諸聖徒幼稚園々長
東京都目黒区中根町 72

Takeuchi, Shin
Prof., Kinki Univ.
A12~102, Korijutaku, Korigaoka, Hirakata Shi, Osaka Fu

竹内　信
教団　香里ケ丘(伝)　近畿大学教授
大阪府枚方市香里ケ丘香里住宅 A12~102

Takizawa, Kiyoshi
Pastor, Board member of the association of religions in Japan
1660, Omiya-cho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

滝沢　清
教団　大宮公園前(伝)
東京都宗教連盟理事
東京都杉並区大宮町1660

Takizawa, Shiro
Pastor, Kanagawa, UCC
16, Miyamae-cho 1-chome, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi

滝沢四郎
教団　神奈川
横浜市神奈川区宮前町 1~16

Takizawa, Yoichi
Pastor, Kanagawa, UCC
Prof., TUTS
17~8, Kirihata, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama

滝沢陽一
教団　神奈川　東京神学大学助教授
横浜市神奈川区桐畑17~8

Takuma, Nobumoto
Chaplain, Rikkyo Univ.
314, Nobidome Higashi, Shinza-cho, Kita-adachi Gun, Saitama Ken

宅間信基
聖公会　立教学院諸聖徒礼拝堂　日本聖徒アンデレ同胞本部チャプレン
埼玉県北足立郡新座町野火止東 314

Tanaka, Goji
Prof., Reformed Seminary, Kobe Reformed Church of Japan
8, Yamada-cho 3-chome, Nada Ku, Kobe

田中剛二
改革派　神港　神戸改革派神学校教授
神戸市灘区山田町 3~8

Tanaka, Masao
Pastor, Hamadera Church, UCC
936, Hagoromo, Takaishi machi, Senboku Gun, Osaka Fu

田中理夫
教団　浜寺　大阪教区常置委員
大阪府泉北郡高石町羽衣 936

Taniguchi, Shigetoshi
President, Tamagawa Seigakuin
72, Okusawa-machi 3-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

谷口茂寿
神の教会　練馬　玉川聖学院長
東京都世田谷区玉川奥沢町 3~72

Tanimoto, Kiyoshi
Pastor, Nagarekawa Church, UCC
135, Nobori-machi, Hiroshima Shi

谷本　清
教団　広島流川
広島市幟町 135

Tazaka, Atsumi
Pastor, Lecturer, Lutheran Seminary, **ELC**
52, Shimouma-machi 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

田坂惇己
日本福音ルーテル　南都ルーテル神学校講師
東京都世田谷区下馬町 2-53

Tejima, Ikuro
Evangelist
88, Karashima-cho, Kumamoto Shi

手島郁郎
神の幕屋　熊本
熊本市辛島町 88

Tezuka, Giichiro
Prof., Aoyama Gakuin Univ.
125, Nishiogikubo 3-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

手塚儀一郎
青山学院大学文学部教授
東京都杉並区西荻窪 3~125

Toho, Shinkichi
Pastor, Fujimigaoka Church, **UCC**
250, Kitazawa 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

東方信吉
教団　富士見丘
東京都世田谷区北沢 2~250

Toda, Tomishichi
Secretary, Kansai Brand, Japan Bible Society
8, Chitose-dori 1-chome, Toyonaka Shi

戸田富七
日本聖書協会関西支社長
豊中市千歳通 1~8

Tokida, Nobuo
Pastor, Yokohama Church, **BU**
Prof., Kanto Gakuin Univ.

時田信夫
バプ同盟　横浜　関東学院大学教授宗教主事
横浜市保土谷区仏向町 845~1 公団住宅 4~408

Takoba, Takaoki
General Secretary, Reformed Church of Japan
20, Shimo-dori 5-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

常葉隆興
改革派　東京恩寵　教団常任副書記
東京都渋谷区下通 5~20

Tsuboike, Makoto
General Secretary, **ELC**
303, Hyakunin-cho 3-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

坪池　誠
日本福音ルーテル教会事務局長
東京都新宿区百人町 3~303

Tsuchiyama, Bokuka
Prof., Osaka Christian Junior College, **FMC**
53, Maruyama-dori 1-chome, Abeno Ku, Osaka Shi

土山牧羔
自由メソ　大阪基督教短期大学初等教育科長
大阪市阿倍野区丸山通 1~53

Tsuda, Masanori
Pastor, Takaido Church, **UCC**
701, Kami Takaido 3-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

津田正則
教団　高井戸　つのぶえ幼稚園園長
東京都杉並区上高井戸 3~701

Tsukahara, Kaname
Secretary, **UCC**
491, Kamiuma 1-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

塚原　要
教団　総務局主事
東京都世田谷区上馬 1~491

Tsuru, Senji
Pastor, Harajuku, **UCC**
86, Harajuku 1-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

都留仙次
教団　原宿
東京都渋谷区原宿 1~86

Tsuru, Tadaharu
Pastor, Komagome Toshima, **UCC**
253, Komagome 2-chome, Toshima Ku, Tokyo

都留忠明
教団　豊島駒込
東京都豊島区駒込 2~253

Tsutada, Tsugio
Director, Evangelism of Emmannel Church
57, Tokiwa 10-chome, Urawa Shi

蔦田二雄
インマヌエル国外宣教局長
浦和市常盤町 10~57

〔U〕

Ueda, Kazuyoshi
Bishop, Hokkaido, **AEC**
1507, Nishi 17, Minami 14 jo, Sapporo Shi

上田一良
聖公会　北海道教区主教
札幌市南14条西 17~1507

Uematsu, Hideo
Pastor, Umegaoka Church, **UCC**
432, Daita 1-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

植松英雄
教団　梅ヶ丘
東京都世田谷区代田 1~432

Uemura, Masuzo
Councilor, **SA**
1039, Wadahon-machi, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

植村益蔵
救世軍　救世軍顧問
東京都杉並区和田本町 1039

Uemura, Tamaki
Pastor, Kashiwagi Church, **CCJ**
945, Kashiwagi 4-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

植村　環
日基　柏木　日本YWCA 名誉会長
東京都新宿区柏木 4~948

Ukai, Isamu
Pastor, Ginza Church, **UCC**
930, Tsutsumigata-machi, Ota Ku, Tokyo

鵜飼　勇
教団　銀座
東京都大田区堤方町 930

Umeda, Yasuyuki
Pastor, Yamatogawa, **UCC**
98, Midori-cho 2-chome, Sakai Shi, Osaka Fu

梅田安之
教団　大和川　基督教文書伝道協会理事
堺市緑町 2~98

Uno, Yuji
Pastor, Heian Church, **UCC**
Sanjo Agaru, Karasuma Dori, Nakakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi

宇野勇次
教団　平安
京都市中京区烏丸通三条上ル

Ushimaru, Shogoro
Pastor, Tokyo Ikebukuro Church, **FLC**
1633, Ikebukuro 3-chome, Toshima Ku, Tokyo

牛丸省吾郎
福音ルーテル　東京池袋
東京都豊島区池袋3~1633

Utsumi, Sueaki
Pastor, Osaka Church, **FLC**
36, Tani-machi 3-chome, Higashi Ku, Osaka

内海季秋
福音ルーテル　大阪
大阪市東区谷町 3~36

Utsunomiya, Jyu
Pastor, Matsuyama Bancho Church, **UCC**
14, Niban-cho, Matsuyama Shi

宇都宮　充
教団　松山番町
松山市二番町 14

〔W〕

Watanabe, Nobuo
Pastor, **CCJ**
996, Karasuyama-cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

渡辺信夫
日基教会　東京告白(伝)
東京女子大講師
東京都世田谷区烏山町 996

Watanabe, Zenta
Pastor, Emeritus, Ginza Church
Prof., Rikkyo Univ.
102, Wakamatsu-cho, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

渡辺善太
教団　銀座名誉牧師　立教大学大学院教授
東京都新宿区若松町 102

〔Y〕

Yamada, Chuzo
General secretary, NCC
5662-23, Minami-cho 3-chome, Nerima Ku, Tokyo

山田忠蔵
NCC 総幹事
東京都練馬区南町 3-5662-33

Yamaguchi, Tokuo
Pastor, Toyohashi Church, UCC
67, Higashi Haccho-dori 4-chome, Toyohashi Shi

山口徳夫
教団　豊橋
豊橋市東八町通 4-67

Yamakita, Takihiko
Pastor, Misaki-cho Church, UCC
27, Hara-machi, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo

山北多喜彦
教団　三崎町
東京都文京区原町 27

Yamamoto, Kanou
Pastor, Shirasagi Church, UCC
Prof., Kanto Gakuin Univ.
791, Saginomiya 2-chome, Nakano Ku, Tokyo

山本　和
教団　白鷺　関東学院大学神学部教授
東京都中野区鷺宮 2-791

Yamamuro, Tamiko
Secretariat-General, SA
Minamizawa Gakuen-cho, Kurume-machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo

山室民子
救世軍　書記長官
東京都北多摩郡久留米町南沢学園町

Yamanaga, Takeo
Pastor, Shirogane Church, UCC
37, Yamate-cho, Naka Ku, Yokohama

山永武雄
教団　白金　フェリス女学院院長
横浜市中区山手町 37

Yamanouchi, Rokuro
Pastor, Vice President, ELC
23, Nakarokugo 1-chome, Ota Ku, Tokyo

山内六郎
福音ルーテル　蒲田　教団副議長
東京都大田区仲六郷1-23

Yamaya, Seigo
Pastor, Komazawa Church, UCC
Prof., TUTS
1115, Matsubara-cho 3-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

山谷省吾
教団　駒沢　東京神学大学教授
東京都世田谷区松原町 3~1115

Yamazaki, Teiji
Prof., Tokyo Biblicel Institute
391, Kashiwagi 3-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

山崎亭治
ホーリネス　信越　東京聖書学院教授
東京都新宿区柏木 3~391

Yamazaki, Toru
Prof., Doshisha Univ.
22, Koyama, Minamikazusa-cho, Kita Ku, Kyoto

山崎　享
同志社大学教授
東京都北区小山南上総町 22

Yanagihara, Teijiro
Bishop, Osaka, AEC
175, Matsuzaki-cho 2-chome, Abeno Ku, Osaka Shi

柳原貞次郎
聖公会　大阪教区　プール学院理事
大阪市阿倍野区松崎町 2~175

Yasumura, Saburo
IBC
No. 105, Nanzanso, 215, Tamagawa Okuzawa-cho 3-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

安村三郎
IBC 職員
東京都世田谷区玉川奥沢町 3~215 南山荘アパート 105 号

Yuasa, Yozo
Pastor, Hatsudai Church, UCC
629, Yoyogi Hatsudai, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

湯浅与三
教団　初台
東京都渋谷区代々木初台 629

Yuki, Ko
Pastor, Higashi nakano Church, UCC
594, Kamiochiai 2-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

由木　康
教団　東中野
東京都新宿区上落合 2~594

Yuya, Seiki
Pastor, Mejirogaoka Church, BC
415, Shimoochiai 1-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

熊野清樹
バプ連盟　目白ヶ丘　連盟主事
東京都新宿区下落合 1~415

LAYMEN

〔A〕

Abe, Shiro
Director, Yokosuka Christian Community Center
83, Taura-cho 2-chome, Yokosuka shi

阿部志郎
横須賀基督教社会館館長
横須賀市田浦町 2-83

Aibara, Goro
Physician
1889, Honcho 4-chome, Kichijoji, Musashino Shi

粟飯原梧楼
医師(内科)
武蔵野市吉祥寺本町 4-1889

Akiyama, Norie
Manager-director, Shinkyo Publishing Co.
2096, Shimoochiai 4-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

秋山憲兄
新教出版社専務取締役
東京都新宿区下落合 4-2096

Anekawa, Yosoji
Director, Hakueisha
138, Hanayashiki 2-chome, Takarazuka Shi

姉川四十二
博栄社常任理事
宝塚市花屋敷 2-138

Arakawa, Bunroku
Prof., Emeritus Kyushu Univ.
64, Kushiwara-cho 3-chome, Kurume Shi

荒川文六
九州大学名誉教授
久留米市櫛原町 3-64

Aramaki, Tetsuo
Prof., Aoyama Gakuin Womon's Junior College
12, Toyotamakami 2-chome, Nerima Ku, Tokyo

荒牧鉄雄
青山学院女子短期大学教授
東京都練馬区豊玉上2-12

Atarashi, Kazuya
Secretary, Publication Department the National Committee, YMCA
c/o Japan YMCA, 2, Nishi-kanda 1-chome, Chiyoda ku, Tokyo

新子一哉
日本 YMCA 同盟出版部主事
東京都千代田区西神田 1-2 日本 YMCA 館内

Ayuzawa, Iwao
Prof., ICU
321, Mure, Mitaka Shi

鮎沢　巌
国際基督教大学・大学院
教授
三鷹市牟礼 327

〔E〕

Ebisawa, Arimichi
Prof., Rikkyo Univ.
2357, Yawara-machi 2-chome, Nerima Ku, Tokyo

海老沢有道
立教大学教授
東京都練馬区谷原町
2-2357

Eguchi, Shinichi
Poet
38-202, Kodanjutaku, Maebara-cho, Funabashi Shi

江口榛一
詩人
船橋市前原町公団住宅
38-202

Endo, Shusaka
Novelist
744, Komaba, Meguro ku, Tokyo

遠藤　周作
上智大学講師　作家
東京都目黒区駒場 744

Eto, Yasuzumi
Assist. Principal, Kyushu Jogakuin
286, Murozono, Shimizu-machi, Kumamoto Shi

江藤安純
九州女学院高中学校教頭
熊本市清水町室園 286

〔F〕

Fujita, Taki
Critic
10, Uenohara, Nakano Ku, Tokyo

藤田たき
評論家
東京都中野区上の原 10

Fukuda, Reiju
Physician
55, Shioya-machi, Kumamoto Shi

福田令寿
医師
熊本市塩屋町 55

Furugaki, Tetsuro
Adviser, Foreign Office
316, Kamiosaki 3-chome, Shinagawa Ku, Tokyo

古垣鉄郎
外務省顧問
東京都品川区大崎 3-316

〔G〕

Giga, Seiji
Chairman of the board of Directors, Hiroyasu Aijien
89, Iogi 3-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

儀賀精二
広安愛児園理事長
東京都杉並区井荻 3-89

Gosi, Kohei
Director, Nihon Seisansei Honbu
92, Nakane-cho, Meguro Ku, Tokyo

郷司浩平
日本生産性本部専務理事
東京都目黒区中根町 92

Goto, Yasutaro
President, Origin Electric Co.
520, Kamikitazawa 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

後藤安太郎
オリジン電気社長
東京都世田谷区上北沢町 2-520

〔H〕

Hagii, Seiji
Editorial Staff, Iwanami Pablishing Co.
13, Waseda minami-cho, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

波木居斉二
岩波書店　編集部
東京都新宿区早稲田南町 13

Hani, Keiko
Principal, Jiyu Gakuen
Minamizawa Gakuen-cho, Kurume-Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo

羽仁恵子
自由学園園長
東京都北多摩郡久留米町 南沢学園町

Harashima, Akira
Prof., ICU
c/o, ICU 1500, Osawa, Mitaka Shi

原島　鮮
国際基督教大学教授
三鷹市大沢 1500 ICU 内

Hasegawa, Hideji
Prof.-Emeritus, Tokyo Univ.
503, Koyama 7-chome, Shinagawa Ku, Tokyo

長谷川秀治
東京大学名誉教授
東京都品川区小山 7-503

Hasegawa, Luca
Artist Peinter
41, Mejiro 4-chome, Toshima Ku, Tokyo

長谷川路可
画家
東京都豊島区目白 4-41

Hasegawa, Tamotsu
Member of the House of Representatives
3453, Mikatabara-cho, Hamamatsu Shi

長谷川 保
衆議院議員
浜松市三方原町 3453

Hashimoto, Hirotoshi
President, St. Luke's International Hospital
20, Akashi-cho, Chuo Ku, Tokyo

橋本寛敏
聖路加国際病院院長
東京都中央区明石町 20

Hata, Kojiro
The Chairman of Board of Director Doshisha
Maruta-machi agaru, Teramachi-dori, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto

秦 孝治郎
同志社理事長
京都市上京区寺町通丸太町上ル

Hidaka, Daishiro
Prof., ICU
188, Kami Ogikubo 1-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

日高第四郎
国際基督教大学教授
東京都杉並区上荻窪 1~188

Hirohara, Shigeaki
Chief physician, St. Luke's Interhational Hospital
728, Tamagawa Denenchofu 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

日野原重明
聖ルカ国際病院内科医長
東京都世田谷区玉川田園調布 2~728

Hirabayashi, Hirond
Literary worker
6282, Ikuta, Kawasaki Shi

平林広人
文筆家
川崎市生田 6282

Hiratsuka, Masunori
Prof., Kyushu Univ.
18, Kasumigaoka 4-chome, Fukuoka Shi

平塚益徳
九州大学教授
福岡市香住丘 4~18

Hoashi, Kei
Member of the House of Representatives
2669, Kichijoji, Musashino Shi, Tokyo

帆足 計
衆議院議員
東京都武蔵野市吉祥寺 2669

Hojo, Hideichi
Secretary-general, Kenpo Yogo Shin-Kokumin Kaigi
106, Higashi Ku, Kunitachi Machi, Kita-tama Gun, Tokyo

北条秀一
憲法擁護新国民会議事務局長
東京都北多摩郡国立町東区106第2都営住宅

Hori, Toyohiko
Director, Political Society
323, Komagome Shinmei-cho, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo

堀　豊彦
日本政治学会理事
東京都文京区駒込神明町323

Hori, Tsuneo
President, Kwansei Gakuin Univ.
27, Inano-cho 4-chome, Itami Shi, Hyogo Ken

堀　経夫
関西学院大学学長
兵庫県伯丹市稲野町4~27

Horie, Sigeo
President, Tokyo Bank
17, Azabu Honmura-cho, Minato Ku, Tokyo

堀江薫雄
東京銀行頭取
東京都港区麻布本村町17

Horinouchi, Kensuke
President Council for Supplementary Agricultural Workers
24, Himonya 2-chome, Meguro Ku, Tokyo

堀内謙介
財団法人農業労務者派米議会会長
東京都目黒区碑文谷2~24

Hoshijima, Jiro
Member of the House of Representatives
2, Momozono-cho, Nakano Ku, Tokyo

星島二郎
衆議院議員
東京都中野区桃園町 2

〔I〕

Ibuka, Masaru
President, Sony Co.
5, Shimomeguro 1-chome, Meguro Ku, Tokyo

井深　大
ソニー社長
東京都目黒区下目黒 1~5

Ichikawa, Sanki
Member of Japan Academy
48, Seijo-machi, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

市河三喜
日本学士院会員
東京都世田谷区成城町48

Ichimada, Hisato
Member of the House of Representatives
10, Midorigaoka, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

一万田尚登
衆議院議員
東京都渋谷区緑ヶ丘 10

Igarashi, Takeo
President, Hakuyo Co.
1296, Yoyogi Uehara-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

五十嵐丈夫
白洋社取締役社長
東京都渋谷区代々木上原町 1296

Iguchi, Yasuo
Secretary, Nihon YMAC
8, Hasune-cho 2-chome, Itabashi Ku, Tokyo

井口保男
日本 YMCA 同盟主事
東京都板橋区蓮根町 2~8

Ii, Seiichi
Member of the House of Representatives
480, Aza Sanno-maru, Shibata Shi, Niigata Ken

井伊誠一
衆議院議員
新潟県新発田市字三の丸 480

Iino, Norimoto
Prof., ICU
425, Shimoochiai 1-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

飯野紀元
国際基督教大学教授
東京都新宿区下落合 1~425

Iizaka, Yoshio
Prof., Gakushuin Univ.
135, Yaguchi cho, Ota Ku, Tokyo

飯坂良明
学習院大学教授
東京都大田区矢口町 135

Ikemiya, Hidetoshi
Assist. Prof., Tokyo Women's Christian College
170, Kutsukake-cho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

池宮英才
東京女子大学助教授
東京都杉並区杁掛町 170

Imanaka, Tsugimaro
President, Saga Univ.
Nishihoribata, Akamatsu-cho, Saga Shi

今中次麿
佐賀大学学長
佐賀市赤松町西堀端

Inomata, Kozo
Member of the House of Representatives
62, Shiba Kurumacho, Minato Ku, Tokyo

猪俣浩三
弁護士　衆議院議員
東京都港区芝車町 62

Inoue, Saburo
Adviser, Fuji Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
2221, Kasuga-cho 1-chome, Nerima Ku, Tokyo

井上三郎
富士火災海上保険株式会社
東京都練馬区春日町 1~2221

Inoue, Yoshio
Prof., TUTS
424, Mure, Mitaka Shi

井上良雄
東京神学大学教授
三鷹市牟礼 424

Isaka, Kazuo
President, Isaka Printing Co.
2, Reigangima 2-chome, Chuo Ku, Tokyo

伊坂一夫
伊坂印刷所代表社員
東京都中央区霊岸島 2~2

Ishidate, Morizo
Director, Tokyo Biochemical Research Institute
608, Koenji 4-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

石館守三
東京生化学研究所所長
東京都杉並区高円寺 4~608

Ishii, Jiro
Prof., Kyushu Univ.
275, Ijiri, Fukuoka Shi

石井次郎
九州大学教授
福岡市井尻 275

Ishii, Mitsuru
Chairman of the board of Director, Seika Gakuen
101, Tsunohazu 2-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

石井 満
精華学園理事長
東京都新宿区角筈 2~101

Ishikawa, Giichi
Secretary, Japan Bible Society Secretary of Public Relation
177, Hayashi-cho, Komagome, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo

石川義一
財団法人日本聖書協会広報部主事
東京都文京区駒込林町 177

Ishiwara, Ken
Member of Japan Academy
Lecturer of Aoyama Gakuin Univ.
219, Kamiogikubo 1-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

石原 謙
日本学士院会員 青山学院大学講師
東京都杉並区上荻窪 1~219

Ishihara, Kenji
Designer
123, Ogikubo 2-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

石原憲治
石原建築設計事務所々長
東京都杉並区荻窪 2~123

Itagaki, Masamitsu
Deputy President, Kurume Univ.
201, Shojima-machi, Kurume Shi

板垣政参
久留米大学学長代理
久留米市荘島町 201

Ito, Hiroyuki
Prof., Shikoku Junior College
c/o Shikoku Gakuin, Ikuno, Zentsuji Shi, Kagawa Ken

伊藤祐之
四国短大教授　院長代理
香川県善通寺市生野四国学院短大内

Iwakura, Tomohide
Prof., Hosei Univ.
1229, Horiuchi, Hayama Machi, Miura Gun, Kanagawa Ken

岩倉具栄
法政大学教授
神奈川県三浦郡葉山町堀内 1229

〔J〕

Jinbo, Katsuyo
Principal, Yokohama Kyoritsu Gakuen
2, Uchigoshi, Naka Ku, Yokohama Shi

神保勝世
横浜共立学園園長
横浜市中区打越 2

Jodai, Tano
President, Japan Women's Univ.
1331, Soshigaya-cho 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

上代たの
日本女子大学学長
東京都世田谷区祖師谷町 2~1331

Jugaku, Fumiaki
Prof., Kansei Gakuin
Nishi Muko, Muko Machi, Otokuni Gun, Kyoto Fu

寿岳文章
関西学院大学教授
京都府乙訓郡向日町西向日

〔K〕

Kagawa, Haru
Chairman, Pillar of Cloud Foundation
859, Kamikitazawa-cho 3-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

賀川ハル
雲柱社理事長
東京都世田谷区上北沢町 3~859

Kagawa, Sumimoto
Music Copyist
859, Kamikitazawa-cho 3-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

賀川純基
音楽家
東京都世田谷区上北沢町 3-859

Kamikawa, Hikomatsu
Prof.-Emeritus, Tokyo Univ.
359, Komachi, Kamakura Shi

神川彦松
東京大学名誉教授
鎌倉市小町 359

Kan, Shina
Prof., Japan Women's Univ.
488, Yahara-cho 1-chome, Nerima Ku, Tokyo

菅　支那
日本女子大学教授
東京都練馬区谷原町 1-488

Kanda, Tateo
Prof., ICU
c/o ICU 1500, Osawa, Mitaka Shi

神田盾夫
国際基督教大学教授
三鷹市大沢 1500 国際基督教大学内

Kato, Kyosuke
Writer
767, Nikaido, Kamakura Shi

加藤恭亮
著述業
鎌倉市二階堂 767

Kato, Yogoro
Prof.-Emeritus, Tokyo Kogyo Univ.
1771, Nishi Ku, Sengataki, Karuizawa Machi, Kitasaku Gun, Nagano Ken

加藤与五郎
東京工業大学名誉教授
長野県北佐久郡軽井沢町千ヶ滝西区 1771

Katsube, Kenzo
Director, Momoyama Gakuin
5, Shyowa-cho Naka 3-chome, Abeno Ku, Osaka

勝部謙造
桃山学院院長
大阪市阿倍野区昭和町中 3-5

Kawakami, Jyotaro
Member of the House of Representatives
37, Nishihara-cho 2-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

河上丈太郎
衆議院議員
東京都渋谷区西原町2-37

Kawakita, Kishiro
President, Kawakita Printing Co.
Higashi Hairu, Sakai-cho, Nijo-dori, Nakakyo Ku, Kyoto

河北喜四良
河北印刷社長
京都市中京区二条通堺町東入ル

Kawamoto, Tetsuo
President, Shinkyo ant Publishing Co.
1090, Setagaya 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

河本哲夫
新教出版社社長
東京都世田谷区世田谷 2~1090

Kawanishi, Makoto
Prof., Nihon Univ.
35, Honcho-dori 5-chome, Nakano Ku, Tokyo

川西 誠
日本大学教授
東京都中野区本町通5~35

Kawase, Kiyoshi
Principal, Kyushu Gakuin High School
c/o Kyushu Gakuin, 45, Kuhonji, Oe-machi, Kumamoto Shi

川瀬 清
九州学院高校校長
熊本市大江町九品寺 45 九州学院内

Kaya, Seiji
President, Tokyo Univ.
20, Aoba-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

茅 誠司
東京大学総長
東京都渋谷区青葉町 20

Kikuta, Sumie
President, Naomi Yoko Co.
44, Tamagawa Todoroki-cho 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

菊田澄江
ナオミ洋行社長
東京都世田谷区玉川等々力町 2~44

Kimoto, Iku
President, Nihon Soap Co.
734, Okamachi, Matsubara Shi, Osaka fu

木本 郁
日本石鹸取締役社長
大阪府松原市岡町 734

Kimoto, Mosaburo
General Secretary, Tokyo YMCA
16, Tamagawa Todoroki-cho 3-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

木本茂三郎
東京 YMCA 総主事
東京都世田谷区玉川等々力町 3~16

Kioka, Eisaburo
Musician
183, Ogikubo 2-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

木岡英三郎
音楽家
東京都杉並区荻窪 2~183

Kishimoto, Hideo
Prof., Tokyo Univ.,
Director, Tokyo Univ. Library
805, Kamirenjaku, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo

岸本英夫
東京大学教授 東京大学図書館長
三鷹市上連雀 805

Kitamura, Tokutaro
President, Shinwa Bank
16, Kamiyama-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

北村徳太郎
親和銀行取締役会長
東京都渋谷区神山町 16

Kobayashi, Koichi
Dean, College of Literature Aoyama Gakuin Univ., Night Division
950, Amanuma 3-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

小林公一
青山学院大学第2文学部部長
東京都杉並区天沼 3-950

Kobayashi, Masaichi
President, Naigai Orimono Co.
75, Miyamae cho, Meguro Ku, Tokyo

小林雅一
内外織物社長
東京都目黒区宮前町 75

Kobayashi, Tomijiro
President, Lion Dentifrice Co.
39, Nando-machi, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

小林富次郎
ライオン歯磨取締役社長
東京都新宿区納戸町 39

Koide, Shogo
Writer of Juvenile Literature
Koyama, Mishima Shi, Shizuoka Ken

小出正吾
児童作家
静岡県三島市小山

Koike, Tatsuo
Prof., Tokyo Univ.
15-19, Higashi-machi 4-chome, Kichijoji, Musashino Shi

小池辰雄
東京大学教授
武蔵野市吉祥寺東町 4-15-19

Koiso, Ryohei
Prof., Tokyo Gakugei Univ.
1759, Matsuki, Sumiyoshi-cho, Higashi Noda Ku, Kobe Shi

小磯良平
東京芸術大学教授
神戸市東灘区住吉町松木 1759

Koizumi, Shinzo
Writer
17, Azabu Hiroo-cho, Minato Ku, Tokyo

小泉信三
著作
東京都港区麻布広尾町17

Komiya, Takashi
President, Kansei Gakuin Univ.
844, Isoshi Koshinzuka, Takarazuka Shi

小宮 孝
関西学院院長
宝塚市伊子志庚申塚 844

Komyo, Teruko
Prof., Tokyo Women's Christian College
808, Kamitakaido 3-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

光明照子
東京女子大学教授
東京都杉並区上高井戸 3-808

Kora, Tomi
Kora Rural Garden, Manazuru-cho, Kanagawa Ken

高良とみ
アジア貿易産業連盟会長
神奈川県真鶴町高良農園

Kosaka, Ganjo
Director, Yokosuka Gakuin
135, Aoyama Minami-cho 6-chome, Minato Ku, Tokyo

古坂嵓城
横須賀学院院長
東京都港区青山南町 6-135

Kosaka, Tsugi
Counsellor, Tokyo Familly Court
135, Aoyama Minami-cho 6-chome, Minato Ku, Tokyo

古坂つぎ
東京家庭裁判所調停委員
東京都港区青山南町 6-135

Koshio, Kanji
Director, Nihon Kinshu Domei
278, Nishikubo, Musashino Shi

小塩完次
日本禁酒同盟常任理事
武蔵野市西久保 278

Kotsuka, Shinichiro
Prof., Tokyo Gakugei Univ.
30, Yamanishi, Ninomiya-Machi, Naka Gun, Kanagawa Ken

小塚新一郎
東京芸術大学教授
神奈川県中郡二宮町山西 30

Koya, Yoshio
Prof., Nihon Medical Univ.
2113, Shimoochiai 4-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

古屋芳雄
日本医大教授
東京都新宿区下落合 4-2113

Kudo, Eiichi
Prof, Meiji-Gakuin Univ.
193, Sekimachi 5-chome, Nerima Ku, Tokyo

工藤英一
明治学院大学教授
東京都練馬区関町 5-193

Kudo, Shohei
Counselor, Ito Chu Co.
25, Kitazawa 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

工藤正平
伊藤忠商事顧問
東京都世田谷区北沢2-25

Kuranaga, Hisashi
Principal, Senior High School, Aoyama Gakuin
135, Aoyama Minami-cho 6-chome, Akasaka, Minato Ku, Tokyo

倉長 久
青山学院高等部部長
東京都港区赤坂青山南町 6-135

Kuranaga, Makoto
Prof., Aoyama Gakuin Univ.
30, Shimouma-cho 3-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

倉長　真
青山学院大学教授
東京都世田谷区下馬町 3~30

Kurosaki, Kokichi
Editor, "Eien no Seimei"
505, Kitahata, Motoyama-cho, Higashi-nada Ku, Kobe

黒崎幸吉
「永遠の生命」主筆
神戸市東灘区本山町北畑 505

Kurosawa, Torizo
Principal, Rakumo Gakuen
Nishi 15-chome, Minami 15 Jo, Sapporo Shi

黒沢酉蔵
酪農学園園長
札幌市南 15 条西 15 丁目

Kurota, Seiko
Prof., Toyo Eiwa Junior College
67, Nishitakaido 1-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

黒田成子
東洋英和女学院短大教授
東京都杉並区西高井戸 1~67

Kusakawa, Norio
Musician
229, Jiyugaoka, Meguro Ku, Tokyo

草川宣雄
音楽家
東京都目黒区自由ヶ丘 229

Kuyama, Yasushi
Prof., Kansei Gakuin
261, Jinkawa-cho 4-chome, Nishinomiya Shi

久山　康
関西学院大学教授
西宮市仁川町 4~261

〔M〕

Masaike, Jin
Editor, "Seishono Nihon"
604, Amanuma 3-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

政池　仁
「聖書の日本」主筆
東京都杉並区天沼 3~604

Matsuda, Tomoo
Prof., Tokyo Univ.
802, Kamitakaido 3-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

松田智雄
東京大学教授
東京都杉並区上高井戸 3~802

Matsumae, Shigeyoshi
President, Tokai Univ. Members of the House of Representatives
268, Nishikubo, Musashino Shi

松前重義
東海大学学長　衆議院議員
武蔵野市西久保 268

Matsuno, Saburo
President, Kyobunkwan
1008, Nishishinagawa 5-chome, Shinagawa Ku, Tokyo

松野左武郎
株式会社教文館社長
東京都品川区西品川 5~1008

Matsuoka, Yoko
Critic
585, Kamiuma-cho 1-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

松岡洋子
評論家
東京都世田谷区上馬町 1~585

Matsushita, Seiju
President, Rikkyo Univ.
119, Shinano-machi, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

松下正寿
立教大学総長
東京都新宿区信濃町 119

Matsuura, Shutaro
Member of the House of Representatives
2658, Kamimeguro 5-chome, Meguro Ku, Tokyo

松浦周太郎
衆議院議員
東京都目黒区上目黒 5~2658

Matsuzawa, Kanehito
Member of the House of Representatives
11, Kunitama-dori 2-chome, Nadaku, Kobe Shi

松沢兼人
参議院議員
神戸市灘区国玉通 2~11

Maeda, Goro
Prof., Tokyo Univ.
227, Akatsutsumi-machi 1-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

前田護郎
東京大学教授
東京都世田谷区赤堤町 1~227

Maeda, Yoichi
Assist. Prof., Tokyo Univ.
170, Nishi Okubo 4-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

前田陽一
東京大学助教授
東京都新宿区西大久保 4~170 公務住宅内

Mikami, Isao
Prof., Meiji Gakuin Univ.
92, Yocho-machi, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

三神　勲
明治学院大学教授
東京都新宿区余丁町 92

Mikumo, Toyozo
Auditor, Nihon Kogyo Bank
2428, Kamimeguro 5-chome, Meguro Ku, Tokyo

三雲豊造
日本興業銀行監査役
東京都目黒区上目黒 5~2428

Mitani, Takanobu
Grand Chamberlain, HM the Emperor
3, Kioi-cho Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo

三谷隆信
宮内庁侍従長
東京都千代田区紀尾井町 3

Miyake, Harue
Singer
230, Shinohara-cho, Kohoku Ku, Yokohama Shi

三宅春恵
ソプラノ歌手
横浜市港北区篠原町 230

Miyamoto, Takenosuke
Prof., **TUTS**
511, Mure, Mitaka Shi

宮本武之助
東京神学大学教授
三鷹市牟礼 511

Mizoguchi, Yasuo
Prof., Kobe College
20, Takarazuka 5-chome, Kawamo, Takarazuka Shi

溝口靖夫
神戸女学院大学教授
宝塚市川面字宝塚 5~20

Mori, Bunsaburo
Lecturer, Aoyama Gakuin Univ.
119, Setagaya 1-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

森　文三郎
青山学院大学講師
東京都世田谷区世田谷 1~119

Morito, Tatsuo
President, Hiroshima Univ.
1958, Kusatsu Minami-cho, Hiroshima Shi

森戸辰男
広島大学学長
広島市草津南町 1958

Motoda, Minoru
Architect
546, Asagaya 2-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

元田　稔
建築家
東京都杉並区阿佐ヶ谷 2~546

Munakata, Masako
President, Sato Scale Manufacturing Co.
94, Hayashi-cho, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo

宗像正子
佐藤製衡所社長
東京都文京区林町 94

Murakami, Naojiro
Prof., Sophia Univ.
5382, Kugenuma, Hujisawa Shi

村上直次郎
上智大学教授
藤沢市鵠沼 5382

Muraoka, Hanako
Writer
613, Araijiku 6-chome, Ota Ku, Tokyo

村岡花子
著述家 童話作家 評論家
東京都大田区新井宿 6-613

Murashima,
Principal, Heiwa Gakuen
7105, Kawada, Chigasaki Shi, Kanagawa Ken

村島帰之
平和学園園長
神奈川県茅ヶ崎市小和田 7105

Murata, Takeo
Assist. Prof., Keio Univ.
92, Shiba Shirogane Imasato-cho, Minato Ku, Tokyo

村田武雄
慶応義塾大学文学部 助教授
東京都港区芝白金今里町 92

Muto, Kazuo
Prof., Kyoto Univ.
77, Oiwake-cho, Kitashirakawa Sakyo Ku, Kyoto

武藤一雄
京都大学教授
京都市左京区北白川追分町 77

Muto, Tomio
Chancellor, Meiji Gakuin
157, Tamagawa Okuzawa-cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

武藤富男
明治学院院長
東京都世田谷区玉川奥沢町 3~157

〔N〕

Nagai, Saburo
Hon. Secretary, YMCA
581, Amanuma 3-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

永井三郎
日本 YMCA 同盟名誉主事
東京都杉並区天沼 3~581

Naito, Takasaburo
R 22, 62, Harajuku 1-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

内藤誉三郎
文部省事務次官
東京都渋谷区原宿 1~62 R 22号

Nakagawa, Hideyasu
Prof., Hokkaido Univ.
Nishi 5-chome, Kita 15 jo, Sapporo Shi

中川秀恭
北海道大学教授
札幌市北15条西5丁目
北大センター

Nakazawa, Koki
Prof., Rikkyo, Univ.
65, Nishi-okubo 3-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

中沢治樹
立教大学教授
東京都新宿区西大久保3~65

Nanba, Monkichi
President, Kobe College
President House, Kobe College, 65, Okadayama, Nishinomiya Shi

難波紋吉
神戸女学院院長
西宮市岡田山65　神戸女学院公舎

Nanbara, Shigeru
Prof.-Emeritus, Tokyo Univ.
702, Shimoochiai 2-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

南原　繁
東京大学名誉教授
東京都新宿区下落合2~702

Nara, Tsunegoro
General Secretary, Kobe YMCA
75, Nakayamate-dori 2-chome, Ikuta Ku, Kobe

奈良常五郎
神戸 YMCA 総主事
神戸市生田区中山手通2~75

Nara, Tsutae
General Secretary, Osaka YMCA
2~12, Sakurazuka Higashi-dori 6-chome, Toyonaka Shi

奈良　伝
大阪 YMCA 総主事
豊中市桜塚東通 6~12~2

Natori, Junichi
Prof., Waseda Univ.
60, Sekine-cho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

名取順一
早稲田大学工業経営学科主任教授
東京都杉並区関根町 60

Nishimura, Jiro
President, Osaka Jogakuin High School
254, Hiraoka-cho, Sakai Shi, Osaka fu

西村次郎
大阪女学院院長
大阪府堺市平岡町 254

Niwa, Hyosuke
Member of the House of Representatives
336, Kawanishi, Seko, Moriyama Ku, Nagoya Shi

丹羽兵助
衆議院議員
名古屋市守山区瀬古川西336

Nomura, Minoru
Director, Hakujuji Clinic
152, Kinuta-cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

野村　実
白十字診療所所長
東京都世田谷区砧町 152

Nomura, Yoshio
Prof., Tokyo Geijutsu Univ.
364, Seki-machi 6-chome, Nerima Ku, Tokyo

野村良雄
東京芸術大学教授
東京都練馬区関町 6~364

Nonomura, Kaizo
Lecturer, Rikkyo Univ.
1848, Kichijoji, Musashino Shi

野々村戒三
立教大学講師
武蔵町市吉祥寺 1848

Noro, Shinjiro
Music Critic
209, Jiyugaoka, Meguro Ku, Tokyo

野呂信次郎
音楽評論家
東京都目黒区自由ケ丘 209

〔O〕

Obara, Kuniyoshi
President, Tamagawa Gakuen
c/o Tamagawa Gakuen, Machida Shi, Tokyo

小原国芳
玉川学園園長　玉川大学学長
東京都町田市玉川学園内

Obata, Nobuyoshi
Director, Iai Joshi Koto Gakko
64, Suginami-cho, Hakodate Shi

小畑信愛
遣愛女子高等学校校長
函館市杉並町 64

Oda, Shinshi
President, Miyagi Gakuin
14, Tsutsumi-dori 86, Sendai Shi

小田信士
宮城学院院長
仙台市堤通 86~14

Odagiri, Nobuo
Physician
83, Zenpukuji-cho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

小田切信男
小田切医院
東京都杉並区善福寺町83

Oga, Ichiro
Prof. Kanto Gakuin
8, Kotobuki-cho 2-chome, Fuchu Shi, Tokyo

大賀一郎
関東学院教授
東京都府中市寿町 2~8

Ogawa, Keiji
Lecturer, Tokyo Woman's Christian College
90-2, Hibarigaoka Jutaku, Hoya Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo

小川圭治
東京女子大学専任講師
東京都北多摩郡保谷町ひばり丘住宅 90~2

Ogawa, Seiji
Executive Secretary, AVACO, NCC Japan
859, Kamikitazawa 3-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

小川清司
AVACO 総主事
東京都世田谷区上北沢 3~859

Ohata, Kiyoshi
Prof., Tokyo Univ.
548, Seijo-machi, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

大畠 清
東京大学教授
東京都世田谷区成城町 548

Ojima, Jun
Prof., Rikkyo Univ.
12, Ogikubo 1-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

小嶋 潤
立教大学教授
東京都杉並区荻窪 1~12

Okada, Goho
President, Okada Syoken Printing Co.
335, Tenjingahara, Shioya-cho, Tarumi Ku, Kobe

岡田五峰
岡田証券印刷取締役社長
神戸市垂水区塩屋町天神ヶ原 335

Okamoto, Toshiaki
Prof., Kunitachi Music College
4008, Honmachida, Machida Shi, Tokyo

岡本敏明
国立音楽大学教授
東京都町田市本町田4008

Oki, Kinjiro
President, Aoyama Gakuin Univ.
1400, Yoyogi Tomigaya, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

大木金治郎
青山学院長兼青山学院大学学長
東京都渋谷区代々木富ヶ谷 1400

Okuda, Koten
Prof., Aoyama-Gakuin Univ.
Organist,
213, Seijo-machi, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

奥田耕天
オルガン演奏者 青山学院大学教授
東京都世田谷区成城町 213

Omigishi, Bennosuke
Director
351, Hamadera Showa-cho 3-chome, Sakai Shi, Osaka fu

近江岸弁之助
会社役員
大阪府堺市浜寺昭和町 3~351

Onaka, Toraji
Prof., Toyo-Eiwa Jogakuin Junior College
23, Akasaka Reinanzaka-cho, Minato Ku, Tokyo

大中寅二
東洋英和女学院短大教授
東京都港区赤坂霊南坂町 23

Osawa, Yoshio
Director, Daiei
35, Azabu Motomura-cho, Minato Ku, Tokyo

大沢善夫
大映取締役
東京都港区麻布本村町35

Oshima, Hiroshi
Prof.-Emeritus, Kyushu Univ.
35, Yamada-cho, Kitashirakawa, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto

大島 広
九州大学名誉教授
京都市左京区北白川山田町 35

Osuga, Kiyoshi
Prof., Rikkyo Univ.
23~202, Kodanjutaku House, 571 Nishi-tamachi 1-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

大須賀 潔
立教大学教授
東京都杉並区西田町 1~571 公団住宅 23~202

Otsuka, Hisao
Prof., Tokyo Univ.
54, Nishigahara 4-chome, Kita Ku, Tokyo

大塚久雄
東京大学教授
東京都北区西ヶ原 4~54

Ouchi, Saburo
Assist. Prof., Yamanashi Univ.
2~15, Misaki 1-chome, Kofu Shi

大内三郎
山梨大学助教授
甲府市美咲町 1 丁目2~15

Owaku, Yasutaro
General Secretary, Sapporo YMCA
c/o Sapporo YMCA, Nishi 11-chome, Minami 11 Jo, Sapporo Shi

大和久泰太郎
札幌 YMCA 総主事
札幌市南11条西11丁目札幌 YMCA 内

Ozeki, Seiichi
President, Aichi Kyodai Sha
Minamiyama, Komenoki, Nisshin Machi, Aichi Gun, Aichi Ken

尾関誠一
愛知兄弟社取締役社長
愛知県愛知郡日進町米野木南山

〔S〕

Saeki, Yoshiro
Lit. D.
27, Hatsukaichi Machi, Saeki Gun, Hiroshima Ken

佐伯好郎
文学博士
広島県佐伯郡廿日市町27

Saito, Makoto
Prof., Tokyo Univ.
52~5, Kinuta-cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

斉藤　真
東京大学教授
東京都世田谷区砧町52~5

Saito, Shizuka
Prof.-Emeritus, Fukui Univ.
34~1, Nagamoto-cho, Fukui Shi

斉藤　静
福井大学名誉教授
福井市長本町 34~1

Saito, Takeshi
Prof., ICU
57, Minami Enoki-cho, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

斉藤　勇
国際基督教大学教授
東京都新宿区南榎町 57

Saito, Yuichi
Chief Liaison Officer, International Affairs, Ministry of Health & Welfare
62, Hayashi-cho, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo

斉藤勇一
厚生省大臣官房連絡参事官
東京都文京区林町 62

Sakaeda, Yoshitaka
Prof., Waseda Univ.
843, Saginomiya 2-chome, Nakano Ku, Tokyo

酒枝義旗
早稲田大学教授
東京都中野区鷺の宮 2~843

Sakai, Ryokichi
Prof., Tokyo Wemen's Christian College
1199, Tsujido, Fujisawa Shi, Kanagawa Ken

酒井瞭吉
東京女子大学教授
神奈川県藤沢市辻堂1199

Sakai, Toshitaro
Director, Nihon Baptist Hospital
20, Yoshida Kamioji 1-chome, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi

坂井敏太郎
日本バプテスト病院常務理事　事務長
京都市左京区吉田上大路 1~20

Sakakibara, Chiyo
Principal, Seiko Gakuin, Kogyo Koto Gakko
15, Uguisudani-machi, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

榊原千代
工業高等学校聖光学院 院長
東京都渋谷区鶯谷町 15

Sakakibara, Gan
Prof., Aoyama Gakuin Univ.
15, Uguisudani-machi, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

榊原 巖
青山学院大学教授
東京都渋谷区鶯谷町 15

Sako, Junichiro
Critic
200, Aza Yanagizawa, Tanashi-machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo

佐古純一郎
文芸評論家
東京都北多摩郡田無町字柳沢 200

Sakurai, Nobuyuki
Dean, Economics, Aoyama Gakuin Univ.
1696, Omiya-cho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

桜井信行
青山学院大学経済学部長
東京都杉並区大宮町1696

Sasabuchi, Tomoichi
Prof., Tokyo Woman's Christian College
1099, Sekimae 4-chome, Musashino Shi

笹淵友一
東京女子大学教授
武蔵野市関前 4~1099

Sasamori, Junzo
Member of the House of Councillors of Diet
76, Shimodaita machi, Setagaya ku, Tokyo

笹森順造
参議院議員
東京都世田谷区下代田町 76
青森県弘前市松森町80

Sato, Hatsue
Chairman of the board of Directors, Soen Gakuen
253, Kakinokizaka, Meguro Ku, Tokyo

佐藤初重
草苑学園理事長
東京都目黒区柿ノ木坂 253

Sato, Mizuhiko
Director, Jiyu Gakakuen
83, Minamizawa Gakuen-machi, Tanashi Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo

佐藤瑞彦
自由学園理事 同初等部主事
東京都北多摩郡田無町内南沢学園町 83

Sawada, Miki
Director, Elizabeth Saunders Home, Principal, St. Stephen's School
1152, Oiso, Oiso-Machi, Naka Gun, Kanagawa Ken

沢田美喜
エリザベスサンダース・ホーム理事長　聖ステパノ学園校長
神奈川県中郡大磯町大磯 1152　エリザベスサンダースホーム内

Sawada, Setsuzo
President, Sekai Keizai Chosakai
545, Ubatani, Gokurakuji, Kamakura Shi

沢田節蔵
世界経済調査会会長
鎌倉市極楽寺姥谷 545

Sawano, Kuni
Director, **WCTU**
360, Hyakunin-cho 3-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

沢野くに
日本基督教婦人矯風会理事　副会頭
東京都新宿区百人町 3~360

Sawasaki, Kunizo
Prof., Yokohama Univ.
212, Tamagawa Oyama-cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

沢崎九二三
横浜国立大学教授
東京都世田谷区玉川尾山町 212

Sekine, Bunnosuke
Prof., Toyo Eiwa Jogakuin Junior College
579, Narimune 3-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

関根文之助
東洋英和女学院短大教授
東京都杉並区成宗 3~579

Sekine, Masao
Assist. Prof., Tokyo Kyoiku Univ.
118, Sekine-cho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

関根正雄
東京教育大学助教授
東京都杉並区関根町 118

Sekiya, Isoji
Writer of Juvenile Literature
480, Ebara 1-chome, Shinagawa Ku, Tokyo

関屋五十二
児童文学者
東京都品川区荏原 1~480

Sekiya, Masahiko
Executive Secretary, Japanese Fellowship of Reconciliation
3, Kioi-cho, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo

関屋正彦
日本友和会書記長
東京都千代田区紀尾井町 3

Shiina, Rinzo
Novelist
892, Matsubara-cho 3-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

椎名麟三
作家
東京都世田谷区松原町 3~892

Shimada, Keiichiro
Prof., Doshisha Univ.
1, Minamibiraki, Muko Machi, Otokuni Gun, Kyoto Fu

嶋田啓一郎
同志社大学教授
京都府乙訓郡向日町南開 1

Shimada, Koichi
Prof., Waseda Univ.
6, Yoban-cho 2-chome, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo

島田孝一
早大教授
東京都千代田区四番町 2~6

Shimizu, Mamoru
Prof., ICU
c/o ICU 1500, Osawa, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo

清水 護
国際基督教大学教授
三鷹市大沢 1500 ICU 内

Shimoda, Toyosuke
Managing Director, Hibiya Bild.
953, Kitazawa 3-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

下田豊助
日比谷ビルディング常務取締役
東京都世田谷区北沢 3~953

Shinkai, Akihiko
Chief Doctor, National Nakano Sanatorium
176, Benten-cho, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

新海明彦
国立中野療養所内科医長
東京都新宿区弁天町 176

Shinmei, Masamichi
Prof., Meiji Gakuin Univ.
1899, Setagaya 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

新明正道
明治学院大学教授
東京都世田谷区世田谷 2~1899

Shiotani, Soichiro
Principal, Jiaien
320, Kuwamizu-machi, Kumamoto Shi

潮谷総一郎
慈愛園園長
熊本市神水町 320

Shiozuki, Kentaro
Secretary, World Student Christian Federation
431, Kichijoji, Musashino Shi

塩月賢太郎
WSCF 極東駐在主事
武蔵野市吉祥寺 431

Shirai, Tsune
Prof., Tokyo Woman's Christian College
460, Zenpukuji-cho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

白井　常
東京女子大学教授
東京都杉並区善福寺町 460

Shiroyama, Gensaburo
Director, Kwanto Gakuin Univ.
4834, Uchikawa, Mutsuura, Kanazawa Ku, Yokohama Shi

白山源三郎
関東学院大学学長
横浜市金沢区六浦内川 4834

Suehiro, Yasuo
Prof., Tokyo Univ.
1111, Matsubara-cho 3-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

末広恭雄
東京大学教授
東京都世田谷区松原町 3~1111

Suekane, Toshio
General Secretary, Yokohama YMCA
99~16, Fukuro-cho, Meguro Ku, Tokyo

末包敏夫
横浜 YMCA 総主事
東京都目黒区袋町 99~16

Sueyama, Tsutomu
Prof., Tohoku Gakuin Univ.
100, Koshiji 7-chome, Naga-machi, Sendai Shi

陶山　務
東北学院大学教授
仙台市長町越路 7~100

Sugai, Junichi
Prof., Senshu Univ.
115, Gokurakuji, Kamakura Shi

菅井準一
専修大学教授
鎌倉市極楽寺 115

Sugi, Hayao
Prof., Tokyo Univ.
33, Nagasaki 2-chome, Toshima Ku, Tokyo

杉　捷夫
東京大学教授
東京都豊島区長崎 2~33

Sugihara, Kinue
Director, Ai no Tomo
73, Azabu Tani-machi, Minato Ku, Tokyo

杉原錦江
愛の友協会理事
東京都港区麻布谷町 73

Sugimoto, Katsuji
Mayor, Kurume Shi
80, Kushihara-cho, Kurume Shi

杉本勝次
久留米市長
久留米市櫛原町 80

Sugiyama, Kenichiro
Director, Nihon **MTL**
593, Kamikitazawa-cho 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

杉山健一郎
日本 MTL 常任理事
東京都世田谷区上北沢町 2~593

Sugiyama, Motojiro
Member of the House of Representatives
60, Aoyama Minami-cho 2-chome, Akasaka Minato Ku, Tokyo

杉山元治郎
衆議院議員
東京都港区赤坂青山南町 2~60

Sumiya, Etsuji
President, Doshisha Univ.
43, Nakagawara-cho, Shimogamo, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto

住谷悦治
同志社大学総長
京都市左京区下鴨中川原町 43

Sumiya, Mikio
Prof., Tokyo Univ.
600, Daita 1-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

隅谷三喜男
東大経済学部教授
東京都世田谷区代田 1~600

Suwa, Nejiko
Violinist
400, Akatsutsumi-cho 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

諏訪根自子
ヴァイオリニスト
東京都世田谷区赤堤町 2~400

Suzuki, Isamu
Lawyer
315, Ikebukuro, Toshima Ku, Tokyo

鈴木　勇
弁護士
東京都豊島区池袋 5~315

Suzuki, Yoshio
Lawyer
Member the House of Representatives
688, Kitazawa 5-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

鈴木義男
弁護士　代議士
東京都世田谷区北沢 5~688

〔T〕

Tabata, Shinobu
Prof., Doshisha Univ.
637, Minami Monzen-cho, Sokokuji, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto

田畑　忍
同志社大学教授
京都市上京区相国寺南門前町 637

Tagami, Jogi
Dean, of Law, Hitotsubashi Univ.
305, Nishikubo, Musashino Shi, Tokyo

田上穣治
一ツ橋大学法学部長
東京都武蔵野市西窪 305

Tahara, Haruji
Member of the House of Representatives
8, Azabu Shinryudo-cho, Minato Ku, Tokyo

田原春次
衆議院議員
東京都港区麻布新竜土町 8

Takado, Kaname
Secretary, NCC
3053, Kichijoji, Musashino Shi

高戸 要
NCC 文書事業部主事
武蔵野市吉祥寺 3053

Takagi, Sadaji
President, Tokyo Woman's Christian College
480, Sakura-machi 1-chome, Koganei Shi

高木貞二
東京女子大学々長
小金井市桜町 1~480

Takagi, Toroku
Composer
1601, Higashi Terao-cho, Tsurumi Ku, Yokohama Shi

高木東六
作曲家
横浜市鶴見区東寺尾町 1601

Takagi, Yasaka
Prof.-Emeritus, Tokyo Univ.
282, Seijo-cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

高木八尺
東京大学名誉教授
東京都世田谷区成城町 282

Takahashi, Genji
President, Meiji Gakuin Univ.
217, Funabashi-cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

高橋源次
明治学院大学学長
東京都世田谷区船橋町 217

Takahashi, Ryutaro
President, Bitamin Seiyaku
1735, Kami Meguro 3-chome, Meguro Ku, Tokyo

高橋竜太郎
大日本ビタミン製薬会長
東京都目黒区上目黒 3~1735

Takahashi, Tane
Head Librarian, ICU
c/o ICU 1500, Osawa, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo

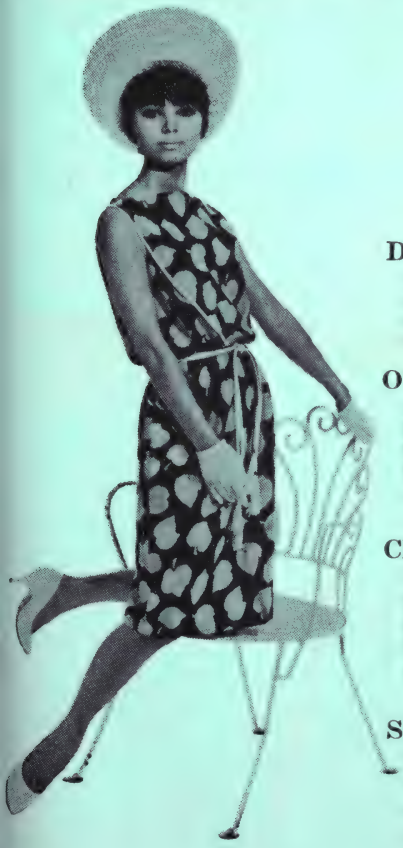
高橋たね
国際基督教大学図書館長
東京都三鷹市大沢 1500 ICU 内

Takakuwa, Sumio
Prof., Aichi Univ.
1148, Kamimeguro 7-chome, Meguro Ku, Tokyo

高桑純夫
愛知大学教授
東京都目黒区上目黒 7~1148

DRESSMAKING

JAPAN'S FABULOUS FASHION PUBLICATION " DRESSMAKING " GROUP



DRESSMAKING monthly

Crammed with up-to-date Styles, Accessory information, Handicraft and Pattern instruction
Hair and Beauty hints.

OVERSEAS EDITION

A Fashion hit! Collection of Suitable Styles for a tropical climate.
Explanations in English and Chinese.
Beautiful fashions any woman can sew and make.

CHILDREN'S EDITION

Prettiest styles around in children's wear.
From the teen-age group right down to toddlers.
The kiddies will love it-you'll love it.
Be sure to get your copy.

SPECIAL EDITION

Branch issues of particular interest centered on selected items.
All Suits or Dresses, Blouses, One or Two pieces, Kimono or Vacation wear. As the name implies-it's Special.

Publisher : Kamakura-Shobo Publishing Co., Ltd. P.O. Box No. 2 Ushigome Tokyo



An Outstanding English Language Daily **The Japan Times**

¥490 per month

The Japan Times Daily Airmail Edition

The Japan Times Weekly International Edition

Subscription Service: Address all subscriptions and correspondence concerning them to The Japan Times, Ltd.

The Japan Times, Ltd.

Head Office: 1-1, Uchisaiwai-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo Tel: 591-5311

Osaka Office: Yodoyabashi Bldg., 1-chome, Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka Tel: 202-3591

TIME

The Weekly Newsmagazine

INDEX

COVER STORY . . . 16

Art	38	People	27
Books	58	Press	30
Cinema	28	RELIGION	44
Education	48	Science	35
The Hemisphere	25	Show Business	46
Letters	3	Sport	36
Milestones	49	Time Listings	60
Modern Living	37	The U. S.	7
Music	50	U. S. Business	53
		The World	14
		World Business	56

SPECIAL EDUCATORS AND CLERGY RATE

1 yr.—¥2,500

(Reg. ¥3,600)

In Every Issue:

RELIGION SECTION

Mail Remittance to:

TIME-LIFE International

CPO Box 88

Tokyo

Tel. (231) 1501~5

also

LIFE magazine

1 Yr-¥1,400

(Reg. ¥2,000)

World Greatest Bookstore

MARUZEN CO.,LTD.

Established 1869



- ▶ BOOKSELLERS
- ▶ SUBSCRIPTION AGENCY
- ▶ PUBLISHERS
- ▶ OFFICE MACHINE DEALERS
- ▶ STATIONERS
- ▶ HABERDASHERS

MAIN STORE . . .
6, TORI-NICHOME, NIHONBASHI, TOKYO
TEL. 271–2351

BRANCH STORES . . .
TOKYO • OSAKA • KYOTO • NAGOYA • KOBE • HIMEJI
OKAYAMA • HIROSHIMA • FUKUOKA • NAGASAKI
KANAZAWA • SENDAI • SAPPORO • NEW YORK

Publishers &
Book Importers • Exporters
Subscription Agency
Stationary-Goods

KINOKUNIYA BOOK-STORE CO., LTD.

826, Tsunohazu 1-chome, Shinjuku, Tokyo, Japan

NAGOYA, OSAKA, HIROSHIMA, OKAYAMA, FUKUOKA,
SENDAI, SAPPORO, KYOTO, TOYAMA

Odakyu Department Store Bldg. Shinmaru Bldg. Sankei-kaikan Bldg. Ōtemachi Bldg.



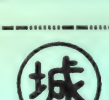
Harper & Row, Publishers

New York INCORPORATED Evanston

KARL BARTH:
Church Dogmatics: *A Selection. Intro. by H. Gollwitzer; Ed. by G. W. Bromiley* ¥670
KARL HEIM: Christian Faith and Natural Science ¥560
SOREN KIERKEGAARD:
The Point of View for My Work as an Author: *A Report to History. Preface by Benjamin Nelson* ¥600
H. RICHARD NIEBUHR: Christ and Culture ¥740
A. D. NOCK: St. Paul ¥650
F. SCHLEIERMACHER:
The Christian Faith: *Introduction by Richard R. Niebuhr.* Vol. I, II ¥940ea



WESTERN PUBLICATIONS DISTRIBUTION AGENCY
日本洋書販売配給株式会社
10, 3-Chome, Nishi-Ohkubo, Shinjuku-Ku, Tokyo



Insurance---All Types

Acme Services offers you the benefit of 39 years general Insurance Experience.

The Best Coverage
At the Lowest Cost

ACME SERVICES, INC.

(Insurance Agents and Brokers)

STAFF
H. E. Castle (President)
H. Yano (Director)
T. J. Ritch III
H. Hirabayashi (Account Supervisor)
Y. Uchida (Account Supervisor)
H. Kikuda (Account Supervisor)
T. Gotoh (Account Supervisor)
K. Ohtake (Auditor)
S. Okawa A. Ohta T. Yana
T. Akamine T. Ishihara

All Leading Insurance Co's

Room 231/232, Marunouchi, Yaesu Bldg.
Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
Central P. O. Box 1645
Tel: 271-0636/8
Residence Tel: 321-3342
Cable Address: ACMESER

Takamizawa, Junko
Dramatist
672, Simotakaido 2-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

高見沢潤子
劇作家
東京都杉並区下高井戸 2~672

Takaya, Michio
Prof., Meiji Gakuin Univ.
61, Konodai, Minami Ku, Yokohama Shi

高谷道男
明治学院大学教授
横浜市南区庚台 61

Takayama, Gizo
Mayor, Kyoto Shi
26, Torii-cho, Awataguchi, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto

高山義三
京都市長
京都市左京区粟田口鳥居町 26

Takeda, Kiyoko
Prof., ICU
59, Nishigahara 1-chome, Kita Ku, Tokyo

武田清子
国際基督教大学教授
東京都北区西ヶ原 1~59

Takei, Daisuke
President, Showa Sangyo
70, Sekiguchidai-cho, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo

武井大助
昭和産業社長
東京都文京区関口台町70

Takenaka, Jiro
Prof., and Dean, Night College Meiji Gakuin Univ.
67, Ookayama, Meguro Ku, Tokyo

竹中治郎
明治学院大学教授　第二部部長
東京都目黒区大岡山 67

Taketomi, Toshihiko
Director, Kodomo no Machi
1426, Setagaya 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

武富敏彦
子供の町理事
東京都世田谷区世田谷 2~1426

Takeuchi, Aiji
Prof., Kansei Gakuin Univ.
75, Okadayama, Nishinomiya Shi

竹内愛二
関西学院大学教授
西宮市岡田山 75

Takizawa, Katsumi
Prof., Kyushu Univ.
Oaza Najima Kaya-machi, Fukuoka Shi

滝沢克己
九州大学教授
福岡市大字名島茅町

Tamagawa, Naoshige
Teacher, Greek and Latin
2762, Hanazawa, Kokubunji Machi, Kita-tama Gun, Tokyo

玉川直重
ギリシヤ語ラテン語教師
東京都北多摩郡国分寺町花沢 2762

Tamura, Daizo
Musician (Finger Whistle Music)
40, Tenjin-cho, Nakano Ku, Tokyo

田村大三
指笛演奏家
東京都中野区天神町 40

Tanabe, Nankaku
A Story-teller
21, Nishigahara 1-chome, Kita Ku, Tokyo

田辺南鶴
講談師
東京都北区西ケ原 1~21

Tanaka, Kotaro
Judge
886, Shiina-machi 1-chome, Toshima Ku, Tokyo

田中耕太郎
國際司法裁判所判事
東京都豊島区椎名町 1~1886

Tanigiwa, Sadao
Prof., Waseda Univ.
59, Kamiuma-cho 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

谷川貞夫
早稲田大学教授
東京都世田谷区上馬町 2~59

Tanimoto, Tadashi
Managing director, Kaisei Printing Co.
143, Kirisato-cho, Ota Ku, Tokyo

谷本 正
開成印刷専務取締役
東京都大田区桐里町 143

Tanno, Yasutaro
Prof., Gakushuin Univ.
80, Hatagaya 3-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

淡野安太郎
学習院大学教授
東京都渋谷区幡ヶ谷3~80

Tasaka, Seiki
Prof., Aoyama Gakuin
6, Nakano Ekimae, Nakano Ku, Tokyo

田坂誠喜
青山学院大学教授
東京都中野区中野駅前 6

Tasaka, Yasumichi
President, Japan Express Co.
75, Inatsuke Nishi-machi 3-chome, Kita Ku, Tokyo

田坂泰迪
株式会社ジャパンエキスプレス社長
東京都北区稲付西町3~75

Tateoka, Michio
Executive Director, The Christ Weekly
7-gochi, Higashi Kaigan 1-chome, Chigasaki Shi

楯岡通雄
キリスト新聞社常務取締役
茅ケ崎市東海岸 1~7

Togano, Satoko
Member of the House of Representatives
A, Toyama-cho 1-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

戸叶里子
衆議院議員
東京都新宿区戸山町 1~A

Togari, Chikataro
President, Kinjo Gakuin
7, Obata Shiroshita, Moriyama Ku, Nagoya Shi

戸苅近太郎
金城学院院長
名古屋市守山区小幡城下 7

Tonomura, Kichinosuke
Curator of Kurashiki Folkcraft Musum
1170, Muko Ichiba-machi, Kurashiki Shi

外村吉之介
倉敷民芸館館長
倉敷市向市場町 1170

Tonosaki, Chozaburo
Principal, Toyo Eiwa Primary School
27, Azabu Ichibei 2-chome, Minato Ku, Tokyo

外崎長三郎
東洋英和女学院理事　副部長
東京都港区麻布市兵衛 2~27

Torii, Chugoro
Prof., Tamagawa Daigaku
8, Yoshikubo-cho, Meguro Ku, Tokyo

鳥居忠五郎
玉川大学教授
東京都目黒区芳窪町 8

Toyama, Genichi
President, Nikko Shoken Co.
60, Gotanda 5-chome, Shinagawa Ku, Tokyo

遠山元一
日興証券会長
東京都品川区五反田5~60

Toyoda, Minoru
Prof., Aoyama Gakuin
786, Yoyogi Honcho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

豊田　実
青山学院大学教授
東京都渋谷区代々木本町 786

Tsugawa, Shuichi
Musician
280, Kamihoya, Hoya Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo

津川圭一
音楽家
東京都北多摩郡保谷町上保谷 280

Tsuji, Soichi
Prof.-Emeritus, Rikkyo Univ.
43, Mejiro 4-chome, Toshima Ku, Tokyo

辻　荘一
立教大学名誉教授
東京都豊島区目白 4~43

Tsukamoto, Toraji
Editor, "*Seisho Chisiki*"
1733, Fukazawa-machi 4-chcme, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

塚本虎二
「聖書知識」主宰
東京都世田谷区深沢町 4~1733

Tsuru, Haruo
Assist. Prof., ICU
c/o ICU, 1500, Osawa, Mitaka Shi

都留春夫
国際基督教大学助教授
三鷹市大沢1500 ICU内

Tsuru, Katsutoshi
President, Tokyo Coke Co.
119, Fukazawa-cho 4-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo

都留勝利
東京コークス社長
東京都世田谷区深沢町 4~119

Tsuru, Shigeto
Prof., Hitotsubashi Univ.
66, Akasaka Shinsaka-machi, Minato Ku, Tokyo

都留重人
一橋大学教授
東京都港区赤坂新坂町66

〔U〕

Uchimura, Yushi
Commissioner, Professional Baseball
456, Shimoochiai 1-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo

内村祐之
プロ野球コミッショナー
東京都新宿区下落合 1~456

Uekuri, Fumio
Advisor, Reader's Digest Association Incorporated
585, Amanuma 3-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

殖栗文夫
日本リーダースダイジェスト社取締役顧問
東京都杉並区天沼 3~585

Uesawa, Kenji
Director, Kanuma Kindergarten
1923, Ueda-cho, Kanuma Shi, Tochigi Ken

上沢謙二
鹿沼幼稚園園長
栃木県鹿沼市上田町1923

Ukai, Shinsei
President, ICU
984, Tsutsumikata-machi, Ota Ku, Tokyo

鵜飼信成
国際基督教大学総長
東京都大田区提方町 984

Usaki, Taichi
Governer, Fukuoka Ken
1, Tenjincho, Fukuoka Shi

鵜崎多一
福岡県知事
福岡市天神町 1

Ushijima, Yoshitomo
Prof., Kyushu Univ.
81, Nakadori, Suginami Ku, Tokyo

牛島義友
九州大学教授
東京都杉並区中通 81

〔W〕

Wake, Seiichi
Director and chief editor, The Christ Weekly
9, Takamatsu 2-chome, Toshima Ku, Tokyo

和気清一
キリスト新聞社専務取締役兼編集局長
東京都豊島区高松 2~9

Watari, Yoshiko
Editor, "Fujin-no-Tomo" Magazine
Lecturer, Jiyu Gakuen
5900, Ooikaneko-cho, Shinagawa Ku, Tokyo

渡　善子
婦人之友編集長　自由学園講師
東京都品川区大井金子町 5900

〔Y〕

Yamamoto, Tatsuro
Prof., Tokyo Univ.
12~6, Ichiban-cho, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo

山本達郎
東京大学教授
東京都千代田区 1 番町 12~6

Yamamoto, Tsuchi
Principal, Joshi Gakuin
12~6, Ichiban-cho, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo

山本ツチ
女子学院院長
東京都千代田区 1 番町 12~6

Yamaoka, Kikuo
Assist. Prof., of Waseda Univ.
387, Ichikawa-machi 2-chome, Ichikawa Shi

山岡喜久男
早稲田大学助教授
市川市市川町 2~387

Yanaibara, Isaku
Assist. Prof., Osaka Univ.
27, Tanaka Hinokuchi-cho, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto

矢内原伊作
大阪大学助教授
京都市左京区田中樋の口町 27

Yano, Tsuraki
President, Shikoku Christian College
974, Shimomeguro 4-chome, Meguro Ku, Tokyo

矢野貫城
四国学院大学長
東京都目黒区下目黒 4~974

Yokota, Eisaburo
President, Shoei (Glory) Junior College
35, Nakayamate 6~chome, Ikuta Ku, Kobe

横田栄三郎
頌栄短大学長
神戸市生田区中山手6~35

Yoshimura, Yoshio
Prof., Shinshu Univ.
1031, Motohara-cho, Matsumoto Shi

吉村善夫
信州大学教育学部教授
長野県松本市元原町1031

Yuasa, Hachiro
President Emeritus, **ICU**
61, Nakagawara-cho, Shimokamo, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto

湯浅八郎
国際基督教大学名誉総長
京都市左京区下鴨中川原町 61

Yusa, Toshihiko
Prof., Meiji Gakuin Univ.
669, Kitasenzoku-cho, Ota Ku, Tokyo

遊佐敏彦
明治学院大学教授
東京都大田区北千束町 669

MISSION BOARDS AND SOCIETIES

The figure in brackets is the total number of missionaries assigned to the Japan field; the name in brackets is the church or organization with which it is affiliated in Japan.

AAM **American Advent Missionary Society** (12)
Field Repr. Rev. N. Brawn, 34, 4-chome, Bakuro-cho, Yonago Shi, Tottori Ken.

ABFMS **American Baptist Foreign Mission Society** (43)
(Nihon Baputesuto Domei)
Field Repr. Rev. Noah Brannen, 2, 1-chome, Misaki-cho, Kanda, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo. Tel. 291–3115, 201–0993

ABWE **Association of Baptists for World Evangelism** (11)
Field Repr. Mr. Paul D. Shook, Jr., 814 Shimoishiki-cho, Kagoshima Shi.

ACC **The Apostolic Christian Church of America** (2)
Field Repr. Mr. Willis R. Ehnle, 1384 Kaneki-machi, Chofu Shi, Tokyo.

ACF **The Aizu Christian Fellowship in Japan** (5)
Field Repr. Miss Kathleen Morris, c/o Miss Judy D. Holdercroft, 4–438 Sakae-machi, Aizu Wakamatsu, Fukushima Ken.

ACPC **Apostolic Church of Pentecost of Canada** (9)
(Nippon Pentecost Fukuin Kyodan)
Field Repr. Rev. D.G. Wallace, 2–25, Arata-cho, Showa Ku, Nagoya.

AFSC **American Friends Service Committee** (2)
Director: Mr. Dudley Pruitt, Furlough

AG **General Council of The Assemblies of God** (43)
(Japan Assemblies of God)
Field Repr. Robert A. Hymes, 430–1, 3-chome, Komagome Toshima Ku, Tokyo. (Tel. 982–1551)

AGB **Assemblies of God in Great Britain and Ireland** (6)
Field Repr. Rev. E. D. Coates, 2037 Shinohara-cho, Kohoku Ku, Yokohama.

AGM **Amazing Grace Mission** (4)
Field Repr. Rev. Clyde Pickett, Dogukoji, Takanabe-cho, Miyazaki Ken.

ALC **American Lutheran Church—Japan Mission** (83)
(Nippon Fukuin Runteru Kyokai)
Field Repr. Rev. Morris Sorenson, 71 Hayashi-cho, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo. (941–0835)

ASC **American Soul Clinic** (3)
Field Repr. Mr. Robert E. Brown, c/o Christ's Children Home, Nagase, Saeki Shi, Oita Ken.

BBF **Japan Baptist Bible Fellowship** (20)
Field Repr. Rev. Olson S. Hodges, 639, 4-chome Makuhari-cho, Chiba Ken. (3–8347)

BDM **Baptist Direct Mission** (2)
(Fukuin Baputesuto Kyokai)
Field Repr. Mr. John R. Blalock, 55 Mameguchidai, Naka Ku, Yokohama.

BGC **Baptist General Conference, Japan Mission** (23)
(Nihon Kirisuto Baputesuto Rengo Senkyodan)
Field Repr. Rev. Francis B. Sorley, Chairman, 832–1 Yoshihara, Mihoma-cho, Hidaka Gun, Wakayama Shi. (Gobo 2134)

BIC **Brethren in Christ Mission** (8)
(Kirisuto Kyo Kyodai Dan Kyokai)
Field Repr. Mr. Peter A. Willms, Tokaichi-suji, 11 Hijiwara Hagi, Yamaguchi Ken. (Hagi 444)

BIM **Bible Institute Mission of Japan, Inc.** (2)
Field Repr. Mr. Earl F. Tygert, 2163 Karuizawa, Nagano Ken. (2302)

BMA **Baptist Missionary Association of Japan** (2)
Field Repr. Mr. Z. T. Rankin, 1405 2-chome, Hachi-oji Shi Tokyo.

BMMJ **Baptist Mid-Missions in Japan** (12)
Field Repr. Rev. William Lamcaster, 82–2 Saen, 1-chome Nihonmatsu Shi, Fukushima Ken.

BPM **Bible Protestant Missions** (4)
(Seisho Kyokai)
Field Repr. Rev. Dale Oxley, 1033 Shiromoto-machi, Hitoyoshi Shi, Kumamoto Ken.

BPT **Bethel Pentecostal Temple** (5)
Mizuho-machi, Nishitama Gun, Tokyo.

BTW **Bethel Temple Works** (4)
(Fussa Bethel Church, Inc.)
Field Repr. Rev. Clyde E. Bade, 1101 Kumagawa, Nishitama Gun Fussa, Tokyo.

CBCM **Community Baptist Church Mission** (2)
Field Repr. Rev. E. Martin, Unoki 3147 Irumagawa, Sayama Shi, Saitama Ken.

CBFMS **Conservative Baptist Foreign Mission Society** (43)
(Japan Conservative Baptist Mission)
Field Chairman: Rev. Bennie Benson, 2557 Koide, Nagai Shi, Yamagata Ken. (3334)

CBM **Christ's Bible Mission** (4)
Field Repr. Rev. John R. Terry, Bible Chapel, 811, Asahi-cho Sakurai Shi, Nara Ken.

CC **Church of Christ** (11)
Field Repr. Mr. Elmer Prout, Ibaraki Christian College, Omika, Hitachi Shi, Ibaraki Ken. (Kujihama 2215)

CCC **Christian Catholic Church** (2)
Field Repr. Rev. Clark B. Offner, 4, 3-chome, Tsukigaoka Chikusa Ku, Nagoya Shi.

CCI **Child Care, Inc.** (2)
Field Repr. Mr. Paul W. Benedict, Furlough.

CEF **Japan Child Evangelism Fellowship, Inc.** (6)
(Nihon Jido Dendo Fukuin Kyokai)
Field Repr. Mr. Kenneth N. Attaway, 1599 Higashikubo Kamiarai, Tokorozawa Shi, Saitama Ken. (0429–22–4076)

CG **Church of God, Missionary Board** (7)
(Kami no Kyokai)
Field Repr. Mr. Arthur Eikamp, 161–2 Nishi-machi, Mondo Nishinomiya, Hyogo Ken.

CJPM **Central Japan Pioneer Mission** (11)
(Fukuin Dendo Kyodan)
Field Repr. Mr. Paul Ott, Acting Director, 6–3 Maru Ichi Apartments, 407 Yamazaki, Koriyama Shi, Fukushima ken.

CLC **Christian Literature Crusade** (9)
(Kurisuchan Bunsho Dendo Dan)
Field Repr. Mr. Robert Gerry, 2, 1–3 Surugadai, Kanda, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo. (291–1775)

CMA **Christian and Missionary Alliance—Japan Mission**
(Japan Alliance Kyodan) (13)
Field Repr. Rev. A. Paul McGarvey, Naka P. O. Box 70 Hiroshima. 547 Kako-machi, Hiroshima Shi. (Itsukaichi 2–0589)

CMS **Church Missionary Society** (9)
(Nippon Sei Ko Kai)
Field Repr. Rev. Dr. Raymond J. Hammer, Central Theological College, 8 Tamagawa Naka-machi 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo. Tel. 701–0575/0576

CMSJ **Covenant Missionary Society of Japan** (23)
(Nihon Kabenant Kyokai)
Field Repr. Mr. Louis Jensen, Chairman, 593 2-chome, Akazutsumi-cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo. (321–1411)

CN **Church of the Nazarene, Japan Mission** (15)
(Nippon Nazaren Kyodan)
Missionary Council Chairman: Dr. William A. Eckel, 229 Oyama Cho, Tamagawa, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo.

CnC **Christian Churches—Yotsuya Mission Church of Christ** (Kirisuto no Kyokai) (43)
Field Repr. Rev. Harold R. Sims, 1–52 Arai-machi, Nakano Ku Tokyo (386–5171)

CoG **Church of God** (3)
Field Repr. Mr. Raymond Shelhorn, 4-21 Naka Saiwaicho, Kawasaki Shi, Kanagawa Ken.

CPC **Cumberland Presbyterian Church** (4)
(Kambarando Choro Kyokai)
Field Repr. Rev. Thomas Forester, 3366-3 Minami Rinkan, Yamato Shi, Kanagawa Ken. (Yamato 6409)

CRJM **Christian Reformed Japan Mission** (10)
(Nippon Kirisuto Kaikakuha Kyokai)
Field Repr. Rev. Henry Bruinooge, 2151-161 Moto-Furuichiba Bun, Fukuoka-machi, Saitama Ken.

DMS **Danish Missionary Society** (1)
(Nihon Fukuin Ruteru Kyokai)
Field Repr. Leth-Larsen, Rev. Frode, 74 Kasuga-cho Chiba Shi. (2-4788)

ECC **The Evangelical Church of Christ** (11)
(Nippon Kirisuto Sen Kyodan)
Field Repr. Rev. Lars Jansson, 35 Toyoura, Kuroiso-machi, Tochigi Ken. (Kuroiso 669)

EFCM **Evangelical Free Church Mission of Japan** (15)
(Fukuin Jiyu Kyokai)
Field Repr. Rev. Stanley Conrad, Vice Chairman, 34 Sandan Naga-machi, Matsugasaki, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi. (78-2966)

EUB **The Evangelical United Brethren Church, Division of World Mission** (19)
Member of the Interboard Committee for Christian Work in Japan
(Nippon Kirisuto Kyodan)
Field Repr. Mrs. George Theuer, 850-31 Senriyama, Suita Shi, Osaka. (381-4297)

FCM **Free Christian Mission** (18)
(Jiyu Christian Dendodan)
Field Repr. Rev. J. W. Rudolph, Tawara Shimo-machi, 9-1, Fukui Shi, Fukui Ken. (2-6315)

FEAM **Far East Apostolic Mission, Inc.** (3)
(Nippon Pentecost Kyokai)
Field Repr. Rev. Leonard W. Coote, Ikoma, Nara Ken. (Ikoma 3821)

FEBC **Far East Broadcasting Company** (2)
Field Repr. Mr. William A. Hulet, C. P. O. Box 1055, Tokyo. (291–0365, Home 701–8763)

FEGC **Far Eastern Gospel Crusade** (70)
(Nihon Shin Yaku Kyodan)
Field Chairman: Rev. Roland Friesen, 111 Hakuraku, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi. (49–9017)

FFFM **Finnish Free Foreign Mission** (18)
(Kirisuto Fukuin Kyokai)
Field Repr. Mr. Jukka Rokka, Chairman, 101 Kamihate-cho Kitashirakawa, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi.

FKK **Fukuin Koyu Kai** (6)
(Japan Gospel Fellowship)
Field Repr. Miss I. S. Snelson, 63–1, Showa-cho, Hamadera, Sakai Shi, Osaka Fu. (Tel. Hamadera 19)

FWBM **Japan Free Will Baptist Mission** (6)
(Fukuin Baputesto Kyodan)
Field Repr. Mr. Wesley Calvery, Mitsuhashi 70, Bihoro-cho Hokkaido. (Bihoro 2291)

GAM **German Alliance Mission** (15)
(Doomei Fukuin Kirisuto Kyokai)
Field Repr. Mr. Dankmar Hottenbacher, Kencho, Kasamatsu-machi, Gifu Ken. (Kasamatsu 3655)

GCMM **General Conference Mennonite Mission** (28)
(Kyushu Menonaito Kyodan)
Field Repr. Mr. Peter Derkson, 10853 Kamezaki, Hyuga Shi Miyazaki Ken. (3871)

GEAM **German East-Asia Mission** (3)
(Doitsu Toa Dendo)
Field Repr. Rev. Harold Oehler, 2–20 Tomizaka, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo. (811–2921)

GFA **Gospel Fellowship Association** (5)
Field Repr. Mr. Gerald Johnson, 64 Midorigaoka, Honmoku, Naka Ku, Yokohama Shi. (2–2601)

GMM **German Midnight Mission** (6)
(Nihon Kirisuto Kyo Kyogi kai)
(National Christian Council of Japan)
Field Repr. Miss U. von Reiswitz, 329–5 Eifuku-cho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo. (321–4794)

GYF **Go-Ye-Fellowship** (2)
Field Repr. Mrs. Ferne Borgman, Furlough.

HEF **High School Evangelism Fellowship, Inc.** (4)
Field Repr. Mr. Kenneth W. Clark, 8–3 Nakamura, Nerima Ku, Tokyo. (991–6449)

HFD **Oakland Evangelistic Association** (2)
(Hokkaido Fukuin Dendo Kai)
Field Repr. Rev. R. E. McNaughton, 7–10, Honcho, Hakodate, Hokkaido. (Hakodate 2–8883)

IBC **Interboard Committee for Christian Work in Japan**
(Nippon Kirisuto Kyodan)
Secretary: Rev. Alden E. Matthews, Protestant Christian Center, 2 Ginza 4-chome, Chuo Ku, Tokyo. (561–6757, 6947, 6966)

IBPFM **Independent Board for Presbyterian Foreign Missions**
(Seisho Choro Kyokai) (2)
Field Repr. Dr. M. St. C. Frehn D.D., Kita 18 Jo, Higashi 1-chome, Sapporo Shi, Hokkaido.

IFG **International Church of the Foursquare Gospel** (2)
(Kokusai Fosukuea Kyodan Oizumi Fukuin Kyokai)
Field Repr. Rev. David Masui, 834 Nishi Oizumi, Nerima Ku Tokyo.

IGL **International Gospel League, Japan Mission** (4)
Field Repr. Dr. Janet Kiel, 93 Uyama, Sumoto, Awaji Shima, Hyogo Ken. (1028)

IMM **International Mission to Miners** (2)
Field Repr. Mr. E. Zollinger, 18–5 Wakaba-cho, Yubari Shi Hokkaido.

IND **Independent**

IND (PEC) **Independent-Protestant Episcopal Church in U.S.A.**

IUGM **International Union of Gospel Missions, Inc.** (2)
(Tokyo Fukuin Kyodan, Nozomi-no-ie)
Field Repr. Dr. Hugh Moreton, 748, 5-chome, Kyonan-cho, Musashino Shi, Tokyo. (0422-3-2224)

JGG **Japan Church of God** (6)
(Nippon Church of God Kyokai)
Field Repr, Mr. Robert C. Midgley, 3412 Shimokawai-machi Hodogaya Ku, Yokohama Shi. (Kawai 206)

JEB **Japan Evangelistic Band** (22)
(Nihon Dendo Tai)
Field Repr. Mr. William Bee, 11, 5-chome, Shiomidai-cho, Suma Ku, Kobe Shi. (7-5651)

JEM **Japan Evangelical Mission** (32)
(Nihon Dendo Mishon)
Field Director: Mr. William Friesen, 3, 4-chome, Shimonakajima, Nagaoka Shi, Niigata Ken. (4229)

JFM **Japan Free Methodist Mission** (6)
(Nihon Mesojisuto Kyodan)
Field Repr. Rev. K. Lavern Snider, 45, 1-chome, Maruyama dori, Abeno Ku, Osaka Shi. (661–4661)

JGL **Japan Gospel League** (2)
(Japan Gosperu Riigu)
Field Repr. Rev. Edward G. Hanson, 56 Koyama Itakura-cho, Kita Ku, Kyoto Shi.

JIM **Japan Inland Mission** (3)
(Nippon Kaitaku Dendo Kyokai)
Field Repr. Mr. Hugh Kennedy, 3, Shimogamo Hon Cho, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi.

JMBM **Japan Mennonite Brethren Mission** (18)
(Nippon Menonaito Burezaren Kyodan)
Field Repr. Rev. Jonathan H. Bartel, 12/59 Sompachi-cho Ikeda Shi, Osaka Fu.

JMM **Japan Mennonite Mission** (26)
(Nippon Menonaito Kyokai)
Field Chairman: Mr. Joe Richards, 23–45 Fukuzumi-cho, Sapporo.

JPM **Japan Presbyterian Mission** (11)
(Nippon Choro Dendokai)
Field Repr. Rev. Philip R. Foxwell, 273, 1-chome, Horinouchi, Suginami Ku, Tokyo. (311–0017)

JRB **Japan Regular Baptist Mission** (4)
Field Repr. Rev. F. L. Pickering, 380 Nakagawa, Takaoka Shi, Toyama Ken.

JRM **Japan Rural Mission** (3)
(Nippon Chiho Dendodan)
Field Repr. Mr. J. P. Visser, 1480-1 Higashi Naka Ku Saeki Shi, Oita Ken. (Saeki 2238)

LB **Lutheran Brethren Mission of Japan** (9)
(Luther Doho Kyokai)
Chairman: Rev. Philip E. Werdal, Narayama, Motoshinmachi Akita Shi, Akita Ken. (Akita 2–4949)

LCA **Japan Lutheran Missionaries Association of the Lutheran Church in America** (75)
(Nihon Fukuin Ruteru Kyokai)
President: Rev. Howard A. Alsdorf, 9 of 15, 1-chome Imagawa Fukuoka. (74–0497)

LEAF **Lutheran Evangelical Association of Finland** (13)
(Nihon Fukuin Ruuteru Kyokai)
Field Repr. Rev. Tauno Valtonen, 108 Kobinata Suido Cho, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo. (941–7659)

LFCN **Lutheran Free Church of Norway, Japan Mission**
(Kinki Fukuin Ruteru Kyokai) (4)
Field Repr. Rev. Per Kivle, 49–2 Torri-machi, Tsu Shi, Mie Ken. (6246)

LM **Liebenzeller Mission** (25)
Field Secretary: Mr. Ernst Vatter, 1933 Nakanoshima, Kawasaki Shi, Kanagawa Ken.
(Noborito 0449–2334)

MAR **Marburger Mission** (7)
Field Repr. Deaconess Karoline Steinhoff, 133-4 Aza Nishimatsumoto, Nishi-Hirano, Mikago Cho, Higashi Nada Ku, Kobe. (Mikage 85-0146)

MC **The Board of Missions of the Methodist Church, Division of World Missions** (141)
Member of the Interboard Committee for Christian Work in Japan
(Nippn Kirisuto Kyodan)
Field Repr. Rev. Theodore J. Kitchen, 12 Aoba-cho Shibuya Ku, Tokyo. (401-2006)
Women's Division of Christian Service
Field Repr. Miss Elizabeth Clarke, 11 Konno Cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo. (408-1914)

MCCS **Mission Covenant Church of Sweden** (16)
Field Repr. Rev. Josef Röjas, Ajino, Kojima Shi Okayama Ken. (Kojima 2024)

MJO **Mission to Japan Inc. Orphanage** (2)
Field Repr. Mr. Willis R. Hoffman, 40, 5-chome, Tokugawa Cho Higashi Ku, Nagoya Shi. (94-4694)

MM **Mino Mission** (3)
Superintendent: Miss Elizabeth A. Whewell, Mino Mission Tomidahama, Yokkaichi, Mie Ken. (Tomida 6-0096)

MS **Mission to Seamen** (3)
Field Repr. Rev. F. Allen, P. O. Box 709, Ikuta Ku, Kobe.

MSCC **Missionary Society of the Anglican Church of Canada** (Nippon Seikokai) (15)
Field Repr. Rev. Cyril H. Powles, M. A., S. T. B., c/o Seikokai Shingakuin, 8 Tamagawa Nakamachi 2-chome, Setagaya Ku Tokyo. (701-0576)

MSL **Japan Mission of the Lutheran Church—Mo. Synod** (Nihon Ruteru Kyodan) (33)
Field Repr. Rev. Ralph A. Phipps, Chairman, 239-B, Yamate-cho, Naka Ku, Yokohama Shi, Kanagawa Ken. (64-1296)

NAB **North American Baptist General Missionary Society, Inc.** (11)
(Zai Nidpon Hokubei Sogo Senkyodan)
Field Repr. Rev. Edwin Kern, Otani-cho, 208–98, Tsu Shi, Mie Ken. (8–6579)

NAV **The Navigators** (10)
(Kokusai Navigators)
Field Repr. Rev. Robert T. Boardman, 769–6 Kitahara, Minamizawa, Kurume-machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo. (982–8649)

NEOM **Norwegian Evangelical Orient Mission** (11)
Field Repr. Rev. Frank Kongstein, 24 Kitagawa, Takahashi Shi, Ibaraki Ken.

NGM **North German Mission** (2)
(Nihon Fukuin Ruteru Kyokai & Nihon Kirisuto Kyodan)

NLL **New Life League** (14)
(Shinsei Undo Kyoryokukai)
Field Repr. Dr. Fred D. Jarvis, 1, 2-chome, Kitazawa-cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo.

NLM **Norwegian Lutheran Mission** (24)
(Nishi Nippon Fukuin Ruteru Kyokai)
Field Repr. Rev. Arne Lundeby, 8 Nakajimadori, 2-chome, Fukiai Ku, Kobe. (22–3601)

NMA **The Norwegian Mission Alliance** (8)
Field Repr. Mr. Abraham Veraide, 1313, 2-chome, Shinden Cho Ichikawa Shi, Chiba Ken.

NMS **Norwegian Missionary Society** (22)
(Kinki Fukuin Ruteru Kyokai)
Superintendent: Rev. Lars Tjelle, 197 Sekido-Takamatsu Wakayama Shi. (4–1489)

NIM **New Tribes Mission** (15)
Field Repr. Mr. George Bennett, 153 Kitano, Tokorozawa Shi, Saitama Ken.

OB **Omi Brotherhood** (4)
Secretary: Mr. Iwajiro Namikawa, Omi Hachiman, Shiga Ken. (Office 3131; Home 2450)

OBM **Oriental Boat Mission** (4)
(Tokyo Boto Misshon)
Field Repr. Rev. Vincent Gizzi, Monsen, Furlough until October, 1963.

OBS **Open Bible Standard Mission** (6)
(Nippon Open Bible Kyodan)
Field Repr. Rev. Philard L. Rounds, 32–2 chome, Kita-machi Shinohara, Nada Ku, Kobe. (86–2664)

OBSF **Oriental Bible Study Fellowship** (2)
(Subete no Kurisuchan Tachi)
Field Repr. Mr. M. L. Fieldhouse, 3704 Karuizawa, Nagano Ken.

OMF **Overseas Missionary Fellowship** (72)
(Kokusai Fukuin Senkyodan)
Field Repr. Mr. David Hayman, 49 Sawada, Tsukurimichi, Aomori Shi, Aomori Ken. (2–4620)

OMS **The Oriental Missionary Society** (16)
(Nihon Horinesu Kyokai)
Field Repr. Rev. Arthur T. Shelton, 1648 Megurita, Higashimurayama, Tokyo. (0423–9–3071/2)

OMSS **Orebron Missionary Society of Sweden** (17)
(N. N. Fukuin Kyokai)
Secretary: Helge Jansson, Chairman, 1009 Daisencho Sakai Shi, Osaka Fu. (2–7644)

OPC **Orthodox Presbyterian Church** (4)
(Nippon Kirisuto Kaikakuha Kyokai)
Charman & Secretary, Rev. R. Heber McIlwaine, 19 Shinhamacho, Fukushima City. (2–0587)

PAC **Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada** (3)
Field Repr. Miss J. Latta, 13 Tsurumidan, Koriyama Shi Fukushima Ken.

PCC **The Presbyterian Church in Canada, Japan Mission**
(Zainichi Daikan Kirisuto Kyokai) (4)
Field Repr. Rev. C. Rodger Talbot, 24 Wakamiya Cho, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo. (331–8891)

PCM **Philadelphia Church Mission** (8)
(Fuiraderufia Kyokai)
Field Repr. Rev. Harold N. Hestekind, 205 Ozato-cho, Honmoku, Naka Ku, Yokohama. (20–4688)

PCUS **Japan Mission Presbyterian Church in the United States** (71)
Mission Secretary Mrs. J. A. McAlpine, 33 Chikara-machi 4-chome, Higashi Ku, Nagoya Shi. (94–6421)

PEC **Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S.A.** (47)
(Nippon Sei Ko Kai)
Field Repr. Rev. Kenneth E. Heim, D.D., 48, 1-chome, Aoyama Minami Cho, Akasaka, Minato Ku, Tokyo. (Office 408–3435; Home 811–1370)

PF **The Pilgrim Fellowship** (2)
Field Repr. Rev. Wilbur Lingle, P.O. Box 36, Chikusa Ku, Nagoya.

RCA **Board of World Missions of the Reformed Church in America** (34)
Member of the Interboard Committee for Christian Work in Japan (Nippon Kirisuto Kyodan)
Field Repr. Rev. Gordon J. Van Wyk, 761, 1-chome, Kami Osaki, Shinagawa Ku, Tokyo. (473–3072)

RPM **The Reformed Presbyterian Mission in Japan** (6)
(Nihon Kaikaku Choro Kyokai)
Chairman: Donald I. Robb, Box 10, Tarumi, Koke. (Tarumi 2155)

RSF **Japan Committee of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends** (6)
(Kirisuto Yukai Nippon Nenkai)
Field Repr. Miss Fumiye Miho, c/o Friend Center, #14, 1-chome Mita Daimachi, Minato Ku, Tokyo. (451–0804)

SA **The Salvation Army** (7)
(Kyu-Sei-Gun)
Field Repr. Commissioner Charles Davidson, 17, 2-chome, Kanda Jimbocho, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo. (331–7311–3)

SAJM **Swiss Alliance Japan Mission** (5)
Field Repr. Miss Frieda Rohrer, Chigusa, Kanai-machi, Sado Gun, Niigata Ken. (Kanai 377)

SAMJ **Swedish Alliance Mission in Japan** (18)
(Nihon Domei Kirisuto Kyodan)
Field Repr. Rev. Filip Malmvall, 257–51 Kamoe-cho Hamamatsu Shi, Shizuoka Ken. (3–5051)

SB **Southern Baptist Convention Foreign Mission Board**
(Nippon Baputesuto Renmei) (141)
Field Repr. Dr. George H. Hays, 350, Board 2-chome Nishi-Okubo, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo. (351–2166)

SBM **Swedish Baptist Mission** (3)
Field Repr. Rev. Oscar Rinell, 637 Shinzaike, Himeji Shi, Hyogo Ken. (23–2052)

SCD **Scandinavian Christian Doyukai** (6)
(Nihon Kirisuto Doyukai)
Field Repr. Mr. Harry Thomsen, Shin Rei San, Misawa, Yamazaki Fukuroi Shi, Shizuoka Ken. (Okazaki 100)

SDA **Seventh-day Adventists** (21)
(Nippon Rengo Dendo Bukai)
Field Repr. Mr. W. T. Clark, President, 164–2 Onden 3-chome Shibuya Ku, Tokyo. (401–3594)

SEMJ **Swedish Evangelical Mission in Japan** (9)
Field Repr. Mr. Edvin Pohlin, 1–42 Ohashinai, Muroran Hokkaido. (Muroran 6768)

SEOM **Swedish Evangelical Orient Mission** (7)
Field Repr. Rev. Erik Malm, 1657 Omiya, Fukinomiya Shi, Shizuoka Ken. (4556)

SFM **Swedish Free Mission** (22)
Field Repr. Mr. John Johnson, 122, 2-chome, Iwamacho, Hodogaya Ku, Yokohama.

SOM **Slavic and Oriental Mission**
Field Repr. Mr. Kinichiro Endo, Box 790, Tokyo Central (866–6595/7)

SPG **Society for the Propagation of the Gospel** (11)
(Nippon Seikokai)
Field Repr. Rev. David M. Chamberlain, Holy Cross Church, 541 Juji-machi 3-chome, Odawara Shi, Kanagawa Ken. (Odawara 8026)

SSJE **Society of St. John the Evangelist** (3)
Field Repr. Rev. R. F. Appleton, 331 Koyama, Kurume-machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo.

TBC **Tokyo Bible Center** (2)
Field Repr. Rev. T. Pietsch, 179 Miyamae cho Meguro Ku, Tokyo.

TEAM **The Evangelical Alliance Mission** (162)
(Nippon Domei Kirisuto Kyodan)
Field Repr. Rev. Ralph E. Cox, 735, 4-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo. (421–2233)

TEC **Tokyo Evangelistic Center** (4)
(Tokyo Fukuin Senta)
Field Repr. Mr. Charles Corwin, 272 Kamihoya-machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo. (Tanashi 6–4620)

TEL **Training Evangelistic Leadership** (2)
Field Repr. Mr. H. Rhoads, 769, 3-chome, Kitahara Minamizawa, Kurume-machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo.

UCBWM **United Church for World Ministries** (85)
Member of the Interboard Committee for Christian Work in Japan (Nippon Kirisuto Kyodan)
Field Repr. Mr. William Kroehler, 8 of 6, 1-chome, Oji Honcho, Kita Ku, Tokyo. (911–4711)

UCC **Board of World Mission of the United Church of Canada** (45)
Member of the Interboard Committee for Christian Work in Japan (Nippon Kirisuto Kyodan)
Field Repr. Miss Marjorie Tunbridge, 5085 Takajo-machi, Ueda Shi, Nagano Ken. (Ueda 2–1724)

UCMS **Division of World Mission of the United Christian Missionary Society representing the Christian Churches** (Disciples of Christ) (17)
Member of the Interboard Committee for Christian Work in Japan (Nippon Kirisuto Kyodan)
Field Repr. Miss Pauline Starn, 60 Kozenji Dori, Sendai. (22–7439)

UMI **Universal Missions, Inc.** (8)
(Nihon Assemblies of God Kyodan)
Secretary: Miss Jewel Price, 99, 1-chome, Naruo-cho Nishinomiya. (4-4428)

UPC **Commission on Ecumenical Mission & Relations of the United Presbyterian Church in the United States of America** (65)
Member of the Interboard Committee for Christian Work in Japan (Nippon Kirisuto Kyodan)
Field Repr. Rev. Thomas Grubbs, 242 Zaimokuza, Kamakura (0467–2–1720)

UPCM **United Pentecostal Church Missionaries** (10)
Field Repr. Mr. W. J. Nukida, 671, 5-chome, Nukui, Kita Machi, Koganei Shi, Tokyo.

WEC **The Worldwide Evangelization Crusade** (17)
(Sekai Fukuin Dendo Dan)
Field Repr. Mr. Kenneth S. Roundhill, 1–57, Maruyama, Kitashirakawa-cho, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto.

WELS **Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod** (3)
(Ruteru Fukuin Kirisuto Kyokai)
Field Repr. Rev. Richard M. Seeger, #20, 2 Tomisaka-cho, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo. (811–8200)

WFJCM **Worldwide Fellowship with Jesus Christ Mission** (2)
Field Repr. Miss Susie Thomas, 4399 Noikura, Ariake-cho, Soogun, Kagoshima Ken.

WGM **World Gospel Mission** (2)
Field Repr. Rev. David A. Kuba, 20 Nakamura-cho, Itabashi Ku, Tokyo. (955–5497)

WH **World Harvesters, Inc.** (2)
(Honda Crusades)
Field Repr. Mr. E. Karnes, Furlough

WM **American Wesleyan Mission in Japan** (4)
(Imanueru Sogo Dendodan)
Field Repr. Rev. William Cessna, 11 Nakamaru-cho Itabashi Ku, Tokyo. (955-5401)

WMC **World Missions to Children** (9)
Field Repr. Miss Delores Stewart, P. C. Box 56, Saga Ken.

WRACMS **Walworth Road Baptist Chnrch Missionary Society** (1)
Field Repr. Miss Florence E. Penny, 467 Oaza Ai, Ibaraki Shi, Osaka Fu. (0262–3145)

WRPL **World Revival Prayer League, Inc.** (7)
Director: Mrs. Margaret K. Ross, 8, 1-chome, Azuma-bashi Sumida Ku, Tokyo. (622–5248)

WUMS **Woman's Union Missionary Society** (6)
Field Repr. Miss Mary Ballantyne, 221 Yamate, Naka Ku, Yokohama. (64–3993)

WV **World Vision, Inc.** (2)
Mr. William A. Hulet and Mr. Joe R. Gooden (Part Time) C.P.O. Box 45, Tokyo.
(291–0365, 201–7604/5)

WWM **World Wide Missions** (2)
Field Repr. Mr. Arthur Asbill—Furlough

YMCA **International Committee National Council YMCAs of USA and Canada** (4)
(Nihon Zenkoku YMCA Domei)
Field Repr. Mr. Earle R. Buckley, 7–2, Fujimicho, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo. (331–4261)

LIST OF MISSIONARIES

A

Aamodt, Rev. & Mrs. Conrad, ALC—17-1, Kajima-cho, Fuji Shi, Shizuoka Ken (1392)
静岡県富士市加島町 1-17
アーモット

Aasland, Rev. & Mrs. Harold, ALC—222, Otowa-cho, Shizuoka Shi (52-9078)
静岡市音羽町 222
アースランド

Abrahams, Mr. & Mrs. Douglas J., OMF—20, Kita Nukazuka, Hachinohe Shi, Aomori Ken
青森県八戸市北糠塚 20
アブラハムス

Adams, Mr. Donald, IBC (UCBWM)—Amherst House, Doshisha University, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto Shi
京都市上京区同志社大学
アダムス

Adams, Rev. & Mrs. Evyn (Joy), IBC (MC)—8-Chome, Nishi 1-jo, Tsukisappu, Sapporo Shi, Hokkaido (86-4578)
北海道札幌市月寒西 1 条 8 丁目
アダムス

Adams, Rev. & Mrs. George (Margaret) IBC (UPC)—Furlough

Adams, Mr. & Mrs. Willis, TEAM—4-18, Sakuradai 5-chome, Nerima Ku, Tokyo (991-2448)
東京都練馬区桜台 5 丁目 18—4
アダムス

Ahtonen, Miss Hilda, LEAF—108, Kobinata Suido-cho, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo (941-7659)
東京都文京区小日向水道町 108
アートネン

Alice, Sister, IND (PEC)—95, Tamade Shimizu, Odawara, Sendai Shi, Miyagi Ken (3-7354)
宮城県仙台市玉出清水小田原 95
アリス

Allen, Mr. & Mrs. Arther G. IND—1017, Kugahara 1-chome, Ota Ku, Tokyo (751-4211)
東京都大田区久ヶ原 1 丁目 1017
アレン

Allen, Rev. D. E., SSJE—331, Koyama, Kurume Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (Tanashi 7-0175)
東京都北多摩郡久留米町小山 331
アレン

Allen, Rev. F. A. Patrick, MS—109, Ito-machi, Ikuta Ku, Kobe Shi (3-1696)
神戸市生田区伊藤町 109
アレン

Allen, Mr. & Mrs. Philip, TEAM —3460, Yawata-cho, Kannonji Shi, Kagawa Ken
香川県観音寺市八幡町 3460
アレン

Allen, Rev. & Mrs. Shelton, FEGC—710, Imaizumi-cho 7-chome, Utsunomiya Shi, Tochigi Ken
栃木県宇都宮市今泉町 7 丁目 710
アレン

Allen, Miss Thomasine, ABFMS —Kuji Christian Center, Kuji Shi, Iwate Ken (Kuji 25)
岩手県久慈市久慈クリスチャンセンター
アレン

Allum, Miss Iris, IBC (MC)—75, Okada-machi, Kumamoto Shi (4-4685)
熊本市岡田町 75
アラム

Almroth, Mr. & Mrs. H., SFM —1280, Morino 1-chome, Machida Shi, Tokyo (Machida 0274-4317)
東京都町田市森野 1 丁目 1280
アルムロス

Alsdorf, Rev. & Mrs. Howard A. LCA—9-15, Imagawa-machi 1-chome, Fukuoka Shi (74-0497)
福岡市今川町 1 丁目 15 の 9
アルスドルフ

Althouse, Miss Sue, IBC (UPC) —10, Kami Kakinokibatake, Kanazawa Shi, Ishikawa Ken (2-1257)
石川県金沢市上柿ノ木畑 10
アルトハウス

Alve, Rev. & Mrs. Bjorn, NMS —2-18, Kamiike Kita, Kawamo, Takarazuka Shi, Hyogo Ken (6-2459)
兵庫県宝塚市川面上池北 18 の 2
アルヴェ

Andars, Mr. & Mrs. A., NLL —1736, Katayama, Niiza Machi, Kita Adachi Gun, Saitama Ken
埼玉県北足立郡新座町片山 1736
アンダース

Anderson, Rev. & Mrs. D. W., MSCC—Kawara-machi, Naoetsu Shi, Niigata Ken
新潟県直江津市河原町
アンダーソン

Anderson, Miss Irene, IBC (EUB) —95, Shimizu Dai, Koriyama Shi, Fukushima Ken (1687)
福島県郡山市清水台 95
アンダーソン

Anderson, Miss Mildred, JEM—1-645, Tsuruma, Fujimi Mura, Iruma Gun, Saitama Ken
埼玉県入間郡富士見村鶴間 645-1
アンダーソン

Anderson, Miss Yvonne, NAV—6-769, Kitahara, Minamizawa, Kurume Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (982-8649)
東京都北多摩郡久留米町南沢北原 769-6 アンダーソン

Andersson, Mr. & Mrs. E., SFM—339, Takabatake-cho, Kofu Shi, Yamanashi Ken (Kofu 6335)
山梨県甲府市高畑町 339 アンダーソン

Andersson, Miss Martha, ECC—1111, Kanai-machi 3-chome, Karasuyama Machi, Nasu Gun, Tochigi Ken
栃木県那須郡烏山町金井町 3 丁目 1111 アンダーソン

Andersson, Miss Thali, SAMJ—Furlough until 1964

Anspach, Rev. & Mrs, P. Parker, LCA—27, Nobori-uchi-machi, Shugakuin, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto (78-4682)
京都市左京区修学院登内町 27 アンスパック

Antholine, Rev. & Mrs. August, IND—Sonoda-machi 1-chome, Okura, Yahata Shi, Fukuoka Ken
福岡県八幡市大蔵園田町 1 丁目 アンソリン

Araujo, Mr. Frank, SDA—Furlough until November, 1963

Archer, Mr. & Mrs. Sam, TEAM—Furlough until summer, 1964

Archibald, Miss Margaret, PCUS—Symthe Hall, Kinjo College, Omori, Moriyama Shi, Aichi Ken (Moriyama 3053)
愛知県守山市大森 金城学院内 アーチボルド

Arnesen, Rev. & Mrs. Jacob, PCM—69, Zenma, Isogo Ku, Yokohama
横浜市磯子区ゼンマ 69 アーネセン

Arnold, Rev. & Mrs. Ray D., BBF—Furlough

Arthur, Miss Wilma, JEM—Furlough until Sept. 1964

Asbill, Mr. & Mrs. Arthur, Jr., WWM—Furlough

Askew, Dr. & Mrs. D. Curtis, SB—1535, Aza Sasamekubo, Oitate, Fuchu Shi, Tokyo
東京都府中市 アスキュー

Askew, Mr. & Mrs. Donald K., BPT—Mizuho Machi, Nishi-tama Gun, Tokyo
東京都西多摩郡瑞穂町 アスキュー

Askew, Rev. & Mrs. Manfred F., BPT—Mizuho Machi, Nishi-tama Gun, Tokyo
東京都西多摩郡瑞穂町 アスキュー

Aspberg, Mrs. Ingrid, SEOM—15-141, Ohito Machi, Tagata Gun, Shizuoka Ken 141-15
静岡県田方郡大仁町
アスベルグ

Astalos, Rev. & Mrs. Ronald, MSL—126, Nozawa-cho 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (414-7944)
東京都世田谷区野沢町 2 丁目 126
アスタロス

Attaway, Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth N. (Ruth) CEF—1599, Higashi-kubo, Kamiarai, Tokorozawa Shi, Saitama Ken (22-4076)
埼玉県所沢市上新井
アタウェイ

Attebury, Rev. & Mrs. Dudley, GFA—c/o Mr. G. Johnson, 64, Midorigaoka, Honmoku, Naka Ku, Yokohama Shi (2-2601)
横浜市中区本牧緑ケ丘 64
ジョンソン方 アタベリ

Auchenbach, Miss E. Louise, IBC (UCBWM)—65, Okaido-machi 3-chome, Matsuyama Shi, Ehime Ken (2-4136)
愛媛県松山市大街道町 3 丁目 65
アッチェンバッハ

Autio, Miss Kerttu, FFFM—92 Higashi Tenno-cho, Okazaki, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto
京都市左京区岡崎東天王町 92
オーティオ

Autio, Mr. & Mrs. Onni, FFFM—92, Higashi Tenno-cho, Okazaki, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi
京都市左京区岡崎東天王町 92
オーティオ

Auw, Rev. & Mrs. Hugh C., MSL—20-11, Yamanote, Kotoni-cho, Sapporo Shi (2-3840)
札幌市琴似町山手 11-20
オウ

Axelsson, Miss Alva, SFM—Furlough

Axelsson, Mr. & Mrs. Gosta, SFM—1532, Niihashi, Gotemba Shi, Shizuoka Ken
静岡県御殿場市新橋 1532
アクセルソン

Axelsson, Mrs. Martha, SFM—Furlough

Axelsson, Miss Mary, SAMJ—P. O. Box 4, Tenryu Shi, Shizuoka Ken
静岡県天竜市郵便局私書函 4
アクセルソン

Axelsson, Miss Ulla, SFM—Swedish School, Aza Onuma, Sagamihara Shi, Kanagawa Ken (2481)
神奈川県相模原市字大沼
アクセルソン

Ayabe, Mr. & Mrs. Henry, FEGC—133, Hana Koganei 1-chome, Kodaira Shi, Tokyo
東京都小平市花小金井 1 丁目 133
アヤベ

B

Bade, Rev. & Mrs. Alfred T., BTW—1101, Kumagawa, Fussa Machi, Nishitama Gun, Tokyo
東京都西多摩郡福生町熊川1101
ベード

Bade, Rev. & Mrs. Clyde E., BTW—1101, Kumagawa, Fussa Machi, Nishitama Gun, Tokyo
東京都西多摩郡福生町熊川1101
ベード

Bahler, Miss Margrit, OMF—Minami 1-chome, Higashi 2-jo, Sunagawa Shi, Hokkaido
北海道砂川市東2条南1丁目
ベーラー

Bailey, Miss Betty, CC—Ibaragi Christian College, Omika, Kujimachi, Hitachi Shi, Ibaragi Ken (Kujikama 2251)
茨城県日立市久慈町大甕
茨城キリスト教学園　ベイリ

Bailey, Miss Hazel, AAM—c/o Morita, 140, Nanryo-cho 3-chome, Sakai Shi, Osaka
大阪府堺市南陵町3丁目140
森田方　ベイリ

Baird, Mr. Scott J., LCA—351, Moto, Oe-machi, Kumamoto Shi (4–4658)
熊本市大江町本351
ベアド

Baker, Miss Elsie M., CMS—Poole Gakuin, Katsuyama-dori 5-chome, Ikuno Ku, Osaka (741–7005)
大阪市生野区勝山通5丁目
プール学院　ベーカー

Baker, Mr. & Mrs. K., OMF—Furlough until June 1964

Baker, Martha, UCC—15, Miyamae-cho 4-chome, Kofu Shi, Yamanashi Ken (3–5451)
山梨県甲府市宮前町4丁目15
ベーカー

Baker, Myrtle, IND.—265, Shimohoya, Hoya Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo
東京都北多摩郡保谷町下保谷265
ベーカー

Baldwin, Rev. & Mrs. Walter P., PCUS—1–31, Maruyama-cho 4-chome, Showa Ku, Nagoya (84–4170)
名古屋市昭和区丸屋町4丁目31の1　ボールドウィン

Baldwin, Rev. & Mrs. W. W., MSCC—883, Chita-machi 3-chome, Hiroshima Shi (4–5775)
広島市千田町3丁目882
ボールドウィン

Bale, Mrs. Marie F., IBC (MC)—International Christian University, 1500, Osawa, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo (Musashino 3–3131)
東京都三鷹市大沢1500 ICU内
ベール

Ballantyne, Miss Mary, WUMS—221, Yamate-cho, Naka Ku, Yokohama Shi (64-3993)
横浜市中区山手町 221
バレンタイン

Bandel, Miss Elizabeth, IBC(MC)—3-341, Fujimagari, Oyama Machi, Sunto Gun, Shizuoka Ken (Oyamacho 21)
静岡県駿東郡小山町藤曲 341 の 3
バアデル

Banks, Captain & Mrs. William (Muriel), SA—1039, Wada Honmachi, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (331-7311)
東京都杉並区和田本町 1039
バンクス

Barber, Miss Desley, OMF—62-5, Miyuki-cho, Shizunai Machi, Shizunai Gun, Hokkaido
北海道静内郡静内町御幸町 5 の 62
バーバー

Barker, Rev. & Mrs. Robert (Kiyoko) IBC (UPC)—Nishi 6-chome, Kita 7-jo, Sapporo Shi, Hokkaido (3-3770)
北海道札幌市北 7 条西 6 丁目
バーカー

Barksdale, Dr. & Mrs. John O., PCUS—International Christian University, 1500, Osawa, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo (Musashino 3-3131-450)
東京都三鷹市大沢 1500 ICU 内
バークスデイル

Barnes, Mr. Glenn, IND.—2163, Karuizawa Machi, Kitasaku Gun, Nagano Ken (2302)
長野県北佐久郡軽井沢町 2163
バーンズ

Barnhart, Miss Esther, LCA—Furlough until Sept. 1964

Barns, Mr. A. Donald, WEC—Seiyoshino Kyokai, Tsuchita, Oyodo Machi, Yoshino Gun, Nara Ken
奈良県吉野郡大淀町土田
聖吉野教会
バーンズ

Barns, Miss Helen, IBC (MC)—Seibi Gakuen, 124, Maita-machi, Minami Ku, Yokohama Shi (School-73-2861; House-73-2864)
横浜市南区蒔田町 124
成美学園内
バーンズ

Bartel, Rev. & Mrs. Jonathan H., JMBM—12-59, Sompachi Cho, Ikeda Shi, Osaka Fu (76-8969)
大阪府池田市尊鉢町 59-12
バーテル

Barthold, Mr. & Mrs. Stanley, TEAM—3203, Ami Machi, Inashiki Gun, Ibaraki Ken (Ami 225)
茨城県稲敷郡阿見町 3203
バーソルド

Bascom, Mr. & Mrs. G. E., IBC (MC)—12, Moto Daiku-machi, Hirosaki Shi, Aomori Ken (1942)
青森県弘前市元大工町 12
バスカム

Batek, Miss Joyce, NAB—352, Futamata-cho 1-chome, Ise Shi, Mie Ken (8-4846)
三重県伊勢市二俣町 1 丁目 352
バテック

Bauman, Mr. & Mrs. Elmer, JEM —257, Suwa-cho, Arai Shi, Niigata Ken (Tel. "Yobidashi" 465)
新潟県新井市諏訪町 257
ボーマン

Beabout, Miss Florence, CBFMS —Box 66, Sendai Shi, Miyagi Ken
宮城県仙台市郵便局私書箱 66
ビアバウト

Beatty, Miss Judy N., IBC (MC) —35, Nakayamate-dori 4-chome, Ikuta Ku, Kobe Shi (2-7230)
神戸市生田区中山手通 4 丁目 35
ビーティ

Beavan, Miss Dorothy M., OMF —Furlough until Oct. 1964

Beck, Rev. & Mrs. Carl (Esther) JMM—International Christian University, 1500, Osawa, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo
東京都三鷹市大沢 1500 ICU 内
ベック

Beck, Mr. & Mrs. G., LM—International Christian University, 1500, Osawa, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo
東京都三鷹市大沢 1500 ICU 内
ベック

Beck, Miss Naomi, IBC (UCMS) —Interboard House, 4-12 Shiba Koen, Minato Ku, Tokyo (431-2188)
東京都港区芝公園 12 の 4
インターボードハウス内
ベック

Becker, Miss Blanche, EFCM—Furlough until Sept. 1964

Beckman, Rev. & Mrs. David L., NTM—Aza Shuttsu, Noto Machi, Fugeshi Gun, Ishikawa Ken
石川県鳳至郡能都町字出津
ベックマン

Beckman, Mr. & Mrs. George (Ethel), CnC—79, Kamizono-cho, Koyoen, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken
兵庫県西宮市甲陽上園町 79
ベックマン

Beckon, Mr. & Mrs. Gifford, IND —633 Shimo Kotori-machi, Takasaki Shi, Gumma Ken (2-4217)
群馬県高崎市下小鳥町 633
ベッコン

Bee, Mr. & Mrs. William, JEB—11, Shiomidai-cho 5-chome, Suma Ku, Kobe (7-5651)
神戸市須磨区潮見台町 5 丁目 11
ビー

Beecken, Rev. & Mrs. Herbert (Dorothy) IBC (UCBWM)—12, Annaka, Annaka Shi, Gumma Ken (8-0721)
群馬県安中市安中 12
ビーケン

Belknap, Rev. & Mrs. H., IND—Gospel Bible Correspondence School, 138, Shibazaki-cho 4-chome, Tachikawa Shi, Tokyo
東京都立川市芝崎町 4 丁目 138
福音聖書通信学校内 ベルナップ

Bell, Rev. & Mrs. Otis, IBC(MC)—Nishi 2-chome, Kita 21-jo, Sapporo Shi, Hokkaido
北海道札幌市北 21 条 2 丁目
ベル

Benedict, Mr. & Mrs. Paul W., CCI—Furlough

Benner, Mr. & Mrs. Patterson (Gretchen) IBC (MC)—Furlough 1963-1964

Bennett, Miss Ethylen, GFA—64, Midorigaoka, Honmoku, Naka-Ku, Yokohama Shi (2-2601)
横浜市中区本牧緑ケ丘 64
ベネット

Bennett, Mr. & Mrs. George E., NTM—153, Kitano, Tokorozawa Shi, Saitama Ken
埼玉県所沢市北野 153
ベネット

Bennett, Mr. J. Kenneth, NTM—153, Kitano, Tokorozawa Shi, Saitama Ken
埼玉県所沢市北野 153
ベネット

Bennett, Rev. & Mrs. E. Preston, SB—5533, 8-jo-dori 1-chome, Nakajima, Oita Shi
大分市中島八条通 1 丁目 5533
ベネット

Benns, Miss Cellia A., MSCC—New Life Sanatorium, Obuse-machi, Kamitakai Gun, Nagano Ken (33)
長野県上高井郡小布施町
新生療養所内 ベンズ

Benson, Mr. & Mrs. Bennie (Dottie) CBFMS—2557, Koide, Nagai Shi, Yamagata Ken (3334)
山形県長井市小出 2557
ベンソン

Benzinger, Miss Esther, LM—Furlough

Berg, Miss Ethel, TEAM—1433, Setagaya 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (414-3166)
東京都世田谷区世田谷2丁目 1433
ベルグ

Bergeld, Miss Sofia, SFM—On Furlough

Bergh, Rev. & Mrs. Earl, LCA—Koen Ku, Tokuyama Shi, Yamaguchi Ken
山口県徳山市公園区 バーフ

Bergh, Rev. & Mrs. Oliver, ALC —1651, Irie Harashita, Shimizu Shi, Shizuoka Ken (2–4478)
静岡県清水市入江原下 1651
バーグ

Bergman, Miss Gerda, IND—564, Kogushi, Nishi Ku, Ube Shi, Yamaguchi Ken
山口県宇部市西区小串 564
バーグマン

Bergt, Rev. & Mrs. Elmer J., MSL —A-239, Yamate-cho, Naka Ku, Yokohama Shi (64–1296)
横浜市中区山手町 239–A
バート

Best, Mr. & Mrs. Sydney, FEGC —7–82, Yamashita-cho, Naka Ku, Yokohama Shi (64–3877)
横浜市中区山下町 82 の 7
ベスト

Betts, Mr. & Mrs. Joe D., CC—4080, Omika, Hitachi Shi, Ibaragi Ken (2251)
茨城県日立市大甕 4080
ベッツ

Bettschen, Rev. & Mrs. Wm. D., ACPC—57, Tsukigaoka 3-chome, Chigusa Ku, Nagoya
名古屋市千種区月ヶ岡 3 丁目 57
ベットシェン

Bickerton, Mr. & Mrs. F. E., NLL—Furlough

Billow, Rev. & Mrs. William D., —LCA—560, Yatsu-machi 4-chome, Narashino Shi, Chiba Ken (7–1940)
千葉県習志野市谷津町 4 丁目 560
ビロー

Bills, Miss Barbara, OMF—55 Hiratsuka-cho 5-chome, Shinagawa Ku, Tokyo
東京都品川区平塚町 5 丁目 55
ビルス

Bird, Mr. & Mrs. Martin C., SDA —1966, Kamikawai-machi, Hodogaya Ku, Yokohama Shi (Kawai 39A)
横浜市保土ヶ谷区上川井町 1966
バード

Bishop, Rev. & Mrs. Dan M., BMMJ—1–29, Kita Gorouchi-cho, Fukushima Shi
福島市北五老内町 29 の 1
ビショップ

Bishop, Mr. & Mrs. Douglas G., (Frances) IBC (UCC)—Canadian Academy, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (Mikage 86–7781)
神戸市灘区カナディアン アカデミー ビショップ

Bishop, Mr. & Mrs. Harry, IND —19810–1, Shijimizuka-cho, Hamamatsu Shi, Shizuoka Ken
静岡県浜松市蜆塚町 1–19810
ビショップ

Bjork, Rev. & Mrs. Dale W., BGC —On furlough

Blackstone, Rev. & Mrs. Bernard, UMI—Aza Higashitarokoji, Honjo Machi, Saga Shi
佐賀市本庄町字東太郎小路
ブラックストーン

Blackwood, Miss Janet, CEF

Blair, Mr. & Mrs. Howard, FEGO —1-556, Minamisawa, Kurume Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo
東京都北多摩郡久留米町南沢 556 の 1
ブレヤー

Blalock, Mr. & Mrs. John R. (Mary E.) BDM—55, Mameguchidai, Naka Ku, Yokohama Shi
横浜市中区豆口台 55
ブラロック

Blevins, Rev. & Mrs. Clifton, FEGO—111, Hakuraku, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (49-9017)
横浜市神奈川区白楽 111
ブレヴィンス

Blocksom, Rev. & Mrs. James, EFCM—181-22, Koaza Boyashiki, Aza Izaki, Fukuchiyama Shi, Kyoto Fu
京都府福知山市字猪崎
ブラックソン

Blosser, Rev. & Mrs. Eugene (Luella) JMM—23-45, Fukuzumi-cho, Sapporo Shi, Hokkaido (86-1933)
北海道札幌市福積町 45-23
ブロッサー

Blough, Mr. & Mrs. Ron, IND —75, Hon-cho, Fussa Machi, Nishitama Gun, Tokyo
東京都西多摩郡福生町本町 75
ブロー

Boardman, Rev. & Mrs. Robert R., NAV—Furlough until Summer 1964

Boatwright, Rev. & Mrs. Claude S., SB—Furlough until July 1964

Boe, Rev. & Mrs. Kaare (Astrid), NLM—Furlough until Spring 1964

Boganes, Rev. & Mrs. Nils (Sigfrid), NLM—Oda-cho, Oda Shi, Shimane Ken (Iwami Oda 657)
島根県大田市大田町 ボガネス

Bogard, Miss F. Belle, IBC (RCA) —Kobe Jogakuin, Okadayama, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken (5-1020)
兵庫県西宮市岡田山 神戸女学院
ボガード

Bohlin, Mr. & Mrs. Edvin, SEMJ —1-42, Ohashinai-machi, Muroran Shi, Hokkaido (Muroran 6768)
北海道室蘭市小橋内町 42-1
ボーリン

Bollinger, Rev. & Mrs. E., ABFMS—1266, Oyama, Ginowan-son, Okinawa (099-2312)
沖縄宜野湾村大山 1266
ボリンジャー

Bond, Miss Dorothy, FEGC—1938, Kami-cho, Oyama Shi, Tochigi Ken
栃木県小山市上町 1938
ボンド

Bonnema, Miss Beth Joanne, IBC (RCA)—37, Yamate-cho, Naka Ku, Yokohama Shi (64-1183)
横浜市中区山手町 37
ボンネマ

Bonson, Mr. & Mrs. John C., IND—11, Nakamura Cho, Itabashi Ku, Tokyo (955-5401)
東京都板橋区中村町 11
ボンソン

Book, Mr. & Mrs. Doyle C (Thelma) BIC—1179, Higashi-fukagawa, Nagato Shi, Yamaguchi Ken (Nagato 6577)
山口県長門市東深川 1179
ブック

Borchert, Rev. & Mrs. Harold, PCUS—Furlough until Sept. 1964

Borge, Rev. & Mrs. Peter, PCM—Nishino Machi, Naka-cho, Kagamihara Shi, Gifu Ken (82-2314)
岐阜県各務原市中町西野町
ボーグ

Borgman, Mrs. Ferne, GYF—Furlough

Boring, Miss Hannah Ruth, FEAM—Ikoma Machi, Ikoma Gun, Nara Ken (0437-3821)
奈良県生駒郡生駒町
ボーリング

Boschman, Rev. & Mrs. Paul, GCMM—Furlough until Aug. 1964

Bost, Miss Ethel, IBC (MC)—Kwassui Junior College, 16, Higashi Yamate-machi, Nagasaki Shi (2-6955)
長崎市東山手町 16　活水短大
ボスト

Bouwman, Mr. & Mrs. Hans, IND—2863, Nishihara, Sakura-cho, Utsunomiya Shi, Tochigi Ken
栃木県宇都宮市桜町西原 2863
ボウマン

Bowen, Miss Virginia, CBFMS—20, Hiyori Cho, Ishinomaki Shi, Miyagi Ken (2-5288)
宮城県石巻市日和町 20
ボーウェン

Bower, Miss Esther S. FKK—Furlough

Bower, Miss Marian B., FKK—6-769, Kitahara, Minamizawa, Kurume Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (7-1587)
東京都北多摩郡久留米町南沢北原 769 の 6
バウワー

Bowman, Miss Isabel M., OMF—3-chome, 6-jo, Misono, Sapporo Shi, Hokkaido
北海道札幌市御園 6 条 3 丁目
ボーマン

Bowman, Rev. & Mrs. John, ALC—205, Kajiya, Yugawara Machi, Ashigarashimo Gun, Kanagawa Ken (3408)
神奈川県足柄下郡湯河原町鍛冶屋 205
ボーマン

Boyle, Rev. & Mrs. William P., PCUS—27, Nagamaegawa-cho 1-chome, Tokushima Shi (2-7842)
徳島市中前川町 1 丁目 27
ボイル

Boyles, Mr. Dale, TEAM—2794, Ara-machi, Komoro Shi, Nagano Ken
長野県小諸市 2794
ボイルス

Boyum, Miss Bernice C., ALC—Nakagawa-cho 3-chome, Shimada Shi, Shizuoka Ken (2680)
静岡県島田市中川町 3 丁目
ボイヤム

Bradburn, Mr. & Mrs. C. L, AC—57, Kita-machi 4-chome, Shinohara, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市灘区篠原北町 4 丁目 57
ブラッドボーン

Bradford, Mr. & Mrs. Leo Galen, SB—Baptist Dormitory, 645, Aza Sakashita, Osawa, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo
東京都三鷹市大沢字坂下 643
ブラッドフォード

Bradshaw, Rev. & Mrs. Melvin J., SB—936, Waseda, Ushitamachi, Hiroshima Shi (2-6898)
広島市牛田町早稲田 936
ブラッドショー

Brady, Mr. & Mrs. John H., PCUS—41, Kumochi-cho 1-chome, Fukiai Ku, Kobe Shi (22-1656)
神戸市葺合区熊内町 1 丁目 41
ブレーデイ

Braga, Miss Mary, IND—30, Ochiai, Kurume Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (Tanashi 7-0022)
東京都北多摩郡久留米町落合 30
ブラッガ

Brandt, Miss A., JRM—1480-1, Higashi Naka Ku, Saeki Shi, Oita Ken (Saiki 2238)
大分県佐伯市東中区 1-1480
ブラント

Brannen, Rev. & Mrs. Noah S., ABFMS—207, Naka Ku, Kunitachi Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (Kunitachi 4009)
東京都北多摩郡国立町中区 207
ブランネン

Brannen, Mr. & Mrs. T.A., TEAM —68, Shoofuu-en, Hiroji-cho, Showa Ku, Nagoya Shi
名古屋市昭和区広路町
ブランネン

Branstad, Mr. Karl E., PEC—Rikkyo Daigaku, Ikebukuro 3-chome, Toshima Ku, Tokyo
東京都豊島区池袋3丁目
立教大学　ブランスタット

Braun, Rev. & Mrs. Neil, AAM —34, Bakuro-machi 4-chome, Yonago Shi, Tottori Ken
鳥取県米子市馬喰町4丁目34
ブラウン

Bray, Rev. & Mrs. William (Frances) IBC (MC)—Furlough 1963–1964

Bremer, Rev. & Mrs. Joseph, IBC (UCMS)—53, Izumigawa Cho, Shimogamo, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto (78–0751)
京都市左京区下鴨泉川53
ブレマー

Bretsch, V. L., SDA—164, Onden 3-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (401–1171)
東京都渋谷区穏田3丁目164
ブレッチ

Breunsbach, Rev. & Mrs. Daniel K., LCA—117, Sasayama-machi 2-chome, Kurume Shi, Fukuoka Ken (2–4972)
福岡県久留米市篠山町2丁目117
ブレニスバック

Bridgman, Mr. & Mrs. John F., PCUS—1927, Ikuno Machi, Zentsuji Shi, Kagawa Ken (Zentsuji 397)
香川県善通寺市生野町1927
ブリッジマン

Bringerud, Rev. & Mrs. Göte, MCCS—360, Aminohama, Okayama Shi (2–9672)
岡山市網ノ浜360
ブリンゲルド

Brink, Miss Suzanne H., IBC (RCA)—75, Okada Machi, Kumamoto Shi (4–4685)
熊本市岡田町75
ブリンク

Broman, Mr. & Mrs. David, IND
Broman, Mr. & Mrs. Paul
Broman, Mr. Philip
—16 Hachiyaura, Yamoto Machi, Monoo Gun, Miyagi Ken
宮城県桃生郡矢本町蜂谷浦16
ブローマン

Brook, Mr. & Mrs. David, TEAM —1196, Karuizawa Machi, Kitasaku Gun, Nagano Ken
長野県北佐久郡軽井沢町1196
ブルック

Brooks, Miss Anne Page, IBC (MC)—Kwassui Tanki Daigaku, 16, Higashi Yamate-machi, Nagasaki Shi (2–6955)
長崎市東山手町16 活水学院内
ブルックス

Brooks, Olive, IBC (MC)—11, Konno-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (408-1914)
東京都渋谷区金王町 11
ブルックス

Brown, Miss Dulice E. L., SPG—827, Kadotabunka Cho, Okayama Shi
岡山市門田文化町 827
ブラウン

Brown, Dr. (MD) & Mrs. Frank A., Jr., PCUS—Furlough until April, 1964

Brown, Miss Merrill E., IBC (UCC)—25, Nishi Kusabuka Cho, Shizuoka Shi (53-0988)
静岡市西草深町 25
ブラウン

Brown, Miss Mildred, IBC (UPC)—Hokusei Gakuin, Nishi 17-chome, Minami 5-jo, Sapporo Shi (2-4276)
札幌市南 5 条西 17 丁目
北星学院 ブラウン

Brown, Mr. & Mrs. Robert E., ASC—Christ's Children's Home, Nagase, Saeki Shi, Oita Ken
大分県佐伯市長瀬 ブラウン

Brown, Mr. Robert L., Jr., IND—24, Arai-cho 2-chome, Nakano Ku, Tokyo
東京都中野区新井町 2 丁目 24
ブラウン

Brown, Miss Thelma J., OMF—Furlough until Oct. 1964

Browne, Mr. & Mrs. M., IND—85, Kogo Kita-machi 6-chome, Hiroshima Shi
広島市庚午北町 6 丁目 85
ブラウン

Browning, Mr. & Mrs. Neal, TEAM—1-2147, Konohana Cho, Sakaide Shi, Kagawa Ken
香川県坂出市此花町 2147 の 1
ブラウニング

Brownlee, Rev. & Mrs. Wallace (Helen), IBC (EUB)—Furlough 1963-1964

Bruce, Rev. & Mrs. R. Carrol, SB—747, Kakiuchi, Minamino Tsutsumi, Itami Shi, Hyogo Ken (3319)
兵庫県伊丹市南ノ堤垣内 747
ブルース

Bruggers, Rev. & Mrs. Glenn, IBC (RCA)—Furlough 1963-1964

Bruinooge, Rev. & Mrs. Henry, CRJM—2151-161, Moto-Furuichiba, Fukuoka Machi, Iruma Gun, Saitama Ken
埼玉県入間郡福岡町元古市場 161-2151 ブルノギ

Bruner, Rev. Glen & Mrs. Edith, IBC (ABCC) (On leave of absence) 9, Daitokuen, Nishi Kojima-machi, Nagasaki Shi (2-8211)
長崎市西小島町 9
ブルナー

Bruns, Rev. & Mrs. Robert (Shirley), IBC (EUB)—Furlough 1963–1964

Brunshweiler, Rev. Walter, IND—18, Shinmachi 3-chome, Fuchu Shi, Tokyo
東京都府中市新町 3 丁目 18
ブルンシュワイラー

Brustad, Miss Aslaug, NEOM—41, Sekifune, Joban Shi, Fukushima Ken
福島県常盤市関船 41
ブルスダッド

Bruun, Miss Anna, FCM (ASSOC)—Azuma Ku, Kanazu-machi, Sakai Gun, Fukui Ken (Kanazu 6358)
福井県坂井郡金津町東区
ブルン

Brynte, Mr. & Mrs. Torsten, EEC—Furlough

Buchanan, Miss Elizabeth O., PCUS—116, Yagoto-cho 2-chome, Kasugai Shi, Aichi Ken (Kasugai 4455)
愛知県春日井市八幸町 2 丁目 116
ブカナン

Buckland, Miss Ruth, PCUS—116, Hongu-cho, Kochi Shi (2-5784)
高知市本宮町 116
バックランド

Buckley, Mr. & Mrs. Earle (Ruth), YMCA—7, Fujimi-cho 2-chome, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo (331-4261)
東京都千代田区富士見町 2 丁目 7
バックリー

Buckwalter, Rev. & Mrs. Ralph (Genevieve), JMM—Minami 3-chome, Hombetsu Machi, Nakagawa Gun, Hokkaido (15)
北海道中川郡本別町南 3 丁目
バックワルター

Budd, Mr. & Mrs. Howard, IND—1565, Sumiyoshi-cho, Abeno Ku, Osaka (691-2231)
大阪市阿倍野区住吉町 1565
バッド

Budd, Mr. & Mrs. John, JEM—Furlough until September, 1964

Buell, Mr. & Mrs. Bart, OMF—Furlough until Oct. 1964

Burgett, Rev. & Mrs. Larry, BBF—482, Moiwashita, Sapporo Shi, Hokkaido
北海道札幌市藻岩下 482
ブルゲット

Burney, Mr. & Mrs. Don (Norma), CnC—305, Myoken, Kacho Mura Nagaoka Gen, Kochi Ken
高知県長岡郡香長村妙見 305
ブルニー

Burt, Miss Dorothy, IBC (RCA)—Interboard House, 4-12, Shiba Koen, Minato Ku, Tokyo (431-2188)
東京都港区芝公園 12-4 バート

Bush, Dr. & Mrs. Ovid B., Jr., PCUS—57, Awajihon-machi, 1-chome, Higashi Yodogawa Ku, Osaka (371-7254)
大阪市東淀川区淡路本町 1 丁目 57 ブッシュ

Buss, Mr. & Mrs. Bernard, TEAM —Furlough

Buss, Mr. & Mrs. Siegfried, TEAM —5248, Higashi Ku, Kunitachi Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo
東京都北多摩郡国立町東区 5248
ブス

Butler, Rev. Lucius, BGC—475, Kushimoto-cho, Nishimuro Gun, Wakayama Ken (Kushimoto 718)
和歌山県西室郡串本町 475
バトラー

Buttray, Mr. & Mrs. Stanley, CnC—2-575 Kamiochiai 2-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo (361-6056)
東京都新宿区上落合 2 丁目 575
バットレイ

Byers, Miss Florence, AG—1-1743, Aza Tesaki, Sumiyoshi Cho, Higashinada Ku, Kobe (85-3803)
神戸市東灘区住吉町字手崎 1743-1
バイヤーズ

C

Cain, Rev. & Mrs. Benson, PCUS —1478, Shironomae, Mikage-cho, Higashi Nada Ku, Kobe (85-2986)
神戸市東灘区御影町城ノ前 1478
ケイン

Cairns, Mr. Ronald S., IND—3, Kasuga-cho, Katsura, Ukyo Ku, Kyoto Shi
京都市右京区桂春日町 3
ケアンズ

Calcote, Rev. & Mrs. Ralph V., SB—36, Narumizu-machi 8-chome, Yahata Shi, Fukuoka Ken (6-4783)
福岡県八幡市鳴水町 8 丁目 36
カルコート

Caldwell, Mr. & Mrs. Stuart L., IND—65, Wakamatsu Cho, Hakodate Shi, Hokkaido
北海道函館市若松町 65
コールドウェル

Callaway, Dr. & Mrs. Tucker N., SB—79, Jodoji Higashida Cho, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi (77-6727)
京都市左京区浄土寺東田町 79
キャラウェイ

Calvery, Mr. & Mrs. Wesley, FWBM—70, Mitsuhashi, Bihoro Cho, Abashiri Gun, Hokkaido (Bihoro 2291)
北海道網走郡美幌町三橋 70
カルバリー

Camp, Rev. & Mrs. James R., IBC (MC) (Elizabeth)—Furlough 1963-1964

Camp, Miss Marliss, IBC (UCBWM)—Baika Gakuen, 106, Hon-machi 6-chome, Toyonaka Shi, Osaka Fu (Toyonaka 5030)
大阪府豊中市本町 6 丁目 106
梅花学園内
キャンプ

Campbell, Mr. & Mrs. James, OMF—7-1, Yunokawa-machi 2-chome, Hakodate Shi, Hokkaido
北海道函館市湯川町 2 丁目 1-7
キャンベル

Campbell, Miss Vera, SB—7-34, Torikai-cho 1-chome, Fukuoka Shi (74-8650)
福岡市鳥飼町 1 丁目 34-1
キャンベル

Cann, Rev. & Mrs. J. A., UCPM —Furlough

Cannon, Miss Mary, SB—Seinen Jo Gakuin, Shimoitazu, Kokura Ku, Kitakyushu Shi, Fukuoka Ken (56-2642)
福岡県北九州市小倉区下到津
西南女学院内 キャノン

Carey, Rev. & Mrs. E. F. (Jean), IBC (UCC)—4-7, Denenchofu 5-chome, Ota Ku, Tokyo (721-4897)
東京都大田区田園調布 5 丁目 7-4
ケーリ

Carlson, Mr. & Mrs. Robert, JEM —Furlough until Sept. 1964

Carlsson, Miss Astrid, Miss Astrid, MCCS—Ajino, Kojima Shi, Okayama Ken (2024)
岡山県児島市味野
カールソン

Carlsson, Rev. & Mrs. Carl, OMSS—Furlough until 1964

Carnes, Mr. Charles E., WRPL —8, Azuma-bashi 1-chome, Sumida Ku, Tokyo (622-5248)
東京都墨田区吾妻橋 1 丁目 8
カルネス

Carrell, Mr. & Mrs. William L., CC—2533, Hon-machi 2-chome, Koganei Shi, Tokyo
東京都小金井市本町 2 丁目 2533
キャレル

Carrick, Rev. & Mrs. Malcolm (Jean), IBC (UPC)—257, Nagori-cho, Hamamatsu Shi, Shizuoka Ken (2-1765)
静岡県浜松市名残町 257
キャリック

Carrico, Mr. & Mrs. Willis, TEC—1378, Higashimurayama Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo
東京都北多摩郡東村山町 1378
キャリコ

Carroll, Mr. & Mrs. Joseph, IND —2252, Karuizawa Machi, Kitasaku Gun, Nagano Ken
長野県北佐久郡軽井沢町 2252
キャロル

Carroll, Miss Sallie, IBC (MC) —Seiwa Joshi Tanki Daigaku, Okadayama, Nishinomiya, Hyogo Ken (5-0709)
兵庫県西宮市岡田山
聖和女子短大内 キャロル

Carson, Miss Virginia M., IBC (UCBWM)—18, Higashi Tsuta-machi, Kitashirakawa, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto (27-0883)
京都市左京区北白川東綱町 18
カーソン

Carter, Rev. & Mrs. Anthony A., IBC (UCBWM)—c/o Kyoto Language School, Ichijo-dori, Muromachi Nishi, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto Shi
京都市上京区室町西一条通
カーター

Carter, Mr. & Mrs. Ted (Joyce) CBFMS—1190, Karuizawa Machi, Kitasaku Gun, Nagano Ken
長野県北佐久郡軽井沢町 1190
カーター

Cary, Mr. & Mrs. (Dr.) O. (Alice) IBC (UCBWM) — Amherst House, Doshisha University, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto (23-3736)
京都市上京区 同志社大学アムハースト館 ケーリー

Casson, Rev. & Mrs. Eric W., MS—234, Yamate-cho, Naka Ku, Yokohama Shi (64-1688)
横浜市中区山手町 234
キャソン

Cederholm, Miss Margit, TEAM—432, Honan-cho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (311-0204)
東京都杉並区方南町 432
セダーホルム

Cessna, Rev. & Mrs. William, WM—11, Nakamura-cho, Itabashi Ku, Tokyo (955-5401)
東京都板橋区中村町 11
セソナ

Chamberlain, Rev. & Mrs. David M., SPG—541, Juji-machi 3-chome, Odawara Shi, Kanagawa Ken (Odawara 8026)
神奈川県小田原市十字町 3 丁目 541 チェンバレン

Chamberlain, Miss Phyllis, TEAM—on furlough until fall 1963

Chandler, Mr. & Mrs. Raymond, TEAM—30, Ochiai, Kurume Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (Tanashi 7-0022)
東京都北多摩郡久留米町落合 30
チャンデアー

Chandler, Miss Mary F., SPG—1046, Hiratsuka 7-chome, Shinagawa Ku, Tokyo (781-4736)
東京都品川区平塚 7 丁目 1046
チャンドラー

Chandler, Rev. & Mrs. Vernon, Jr. ABWE—C. P. O. Box 1226, Kobe: or 11, Nakajima Dori 3-chome, Fukiai Ku, Kobe Shi (2-0537)
神戸市郵便局私書函 1226
神戸市葺合区中島通 3 丁目 11
チャンドラー

Chapman, Rev. & Mrs. G. K., (Katharine) IBC (UPC)—2850, Sanno Omori 1-chome, Ota Ku, Tokyo (771-0455)
東京都大田区山王大森1丁目 2850
チャップマン

Chase, Mr. & Mrs. Manley, TEAM—1, Kitazawa 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (421-3442)
東京都世田谷区北沢 2 丁目 1

Childers, Miss Loeta, UMI—Furlough

Childs, Miss Mary Ann, IBC(MC)—Iai Joshi Koto Gakko, 64, Suginami-cho, Hakodate Shi, Hokkaido (2-5277)
北海道函館市杉並町 64
遺愛女子高校 チャイルズ

Chinnock, E. R., SDA—164, Onden 3-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (401-1171)
東京都渋谷区隠田 3 丁目 164
チノック

Chisholm, Mr. & Mrs. John M., OMF—Furlough until June 1964

Chrisander, Miss Margaret, SFM—648, Tsurumi-cho, Tsurumi Ku, Yokohama (50-2433)
横浜市鶴見区鶴見町 648
クリサンダー

Christensen, Rev. & Mrs. Ernest CMSJ—382, Sakawa-machi, Odawara Shi, Kanagawa Ken (Kozu 3282)
神奈川県小田原市酒匂町 382
クリステンセン

Christenson, Miss L., ACPC—57, Akasaka-cho 5-chome, Chigusa-Ku, Nagoya Shi
名古屋市千種区赤坂町 5 丁目 57
クリステンソン

Christopherson, Miss Lois, JEM—3, Shimonakajima 4-chome, Nagaoka Shi, Niigata Ken (4229)
新潟県長岡市下中島 4 丁目 3
クリストファーソン

Claassen, Miss Virginia, GCMM—5330, Namiki, Kamikawa Higashi-machi, Miyakonojo Shi, Miyazaki Ken (1188)
宮城県都城市上川東町並木 5330
クラセン

Clark, Dr. & Mrs. C. F., Jr., SB—1, Kami Ikeda-cho, Kitashirakawa, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto (78-5757)
京都市左京区北白川上池田町 1
クラーク

Clark, Rev. & Mrs. Gene A., SB—195, Nishishin-machi, Fukuoka Shi (82-2193)
福岡市西新町 195 クラーク

Clark, Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth W., HEF—8, Nakamura 3-chome, Nerima Ku, Tokyo (991–6449)
東京都練馬区中村 3 丁目 8
クラーク

Clark, Mr. & Mrs. Martin (Evelyn) CnC—31, Nakamiya-cho 6-chome, Asahi Ku, Osaka Shi (951–5943)
大阪市旭区中宮町 6 丁目 31
クラーク

Clrark, Miss Thelma, TEAM—1433, Setagaya 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (414–3166)
東京都世田谷区世田谷 2丁目1433
クラーク

Clark, Rev. & Mrs. W. A., AG—1069, Kami Hoya, Hoya Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (Tanashi 6–7451)
東京都北多摩郡保谷町上保谷 1069
クラーク

Clark, Mr. & Mrs. W. T., SDA—164, Onden 3-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (401–1171)
東京都渋谷区隠田 3 丁目 164
クラーク

Clark, Mr. & Mrs. William E., IND—Furlough

Clarke, Dr. & Mrs. Coleman D., SB—Furlough until July 1964

Clarke, Miss Elizabeth, IBC (MC)—11, Konno Cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (408–1914)
東京都渋谷区金王町 11
クラーク

Clarke, Miss Eunice G., JEB—11, Shiomidai-cho 5-chome, Suma Ku, Kobe Shi (7–5651)
神戸市須磨区潮見台町 5 丁目 11
クラーク

Classen, Misses Ann & Martha FEGC—4261, Hiyoshi-cho, Higashi Matsuyama Shi, Saitama Ken
埼玉県東松山市日吉町 4261
クラーセン

Clayton, Rev. David W., SSJE—331, Koyama, Kurume-machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (Tanashi 7–0175)
東京都北多摩郡久留米町小山 331
クレイトン

Clench, Miss M., MSCC—4402, Baban-cho, Ueda Shi, Nagano Ken (1361)
長野県上田市馬場町 4402
クレンチ

Clevenger, Miss Janice, RSF—c/o Friends Center, 14, Mita Daimachi 1-chome, Minato Ku, Tokyo (451–0804)
東京都港区三田台町 1 丁目 14
フレンドセンター内
クレベンガー

Clift, Miss Annie Sue, SB—352, Nishi Okubo 2-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo (351–3562)
東京都新宿区西大久保 2 丁目 352
クリフト

Clugston, Rev. & Mrs. D A., MSCC—6-40-3, Kamokogahara, Sumiyoshi, Higashi Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (85-1678) 078
神戸市東灘区住吉鴨子ケ原
3の40の6 クラッグストン

Clyde, Mr. Arthur, LCA—35, Hon-cho, Oe-cho, Kumamoto Shi
熊本市大江町本町 35

Coates, Rev. & Mrs. E. D., AGB—2037, Shinohara-cho, Kohoku Ku, Yokohama Shi
横浜市港北区篠原町 2037
コーテス

Cobb, Miss Anne B., PEC—c/o St. Mary's Church, 84, Irie-machi, Okazaki, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi (7-2581)
京都左京区岡崎入江町 84
セント・マリア教会 コッブ

Cobb, Rev. & Mrs. J. B. (Theodora) IBC (MC)—8, Kita-nagasa-dori 4-chome, Ikuta Ku, Kobe Shi (3-5840)
神戸市生田区北長狭通り 4 丁目 8
コッブ

Cole, Mr. & Mrs. Frank, CBFMS—Furlough

Cole, Mr. & Mrs. Harold, CnC—Furlough until Spring 1964

Coleman, Miss Anita, SB—352, Nishi Okubo 2-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo (351-3562)
東京都新宿区西大久保 2 丁目 352
コールマン

Collins, Miss Grace, IND—Furlough until February 1964

Collins, Mr. & Mrs. Jacob F., OBS—2-4547, Nakato, Murayama Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo
東京都北多摩郡村山町中藤
4547-2 コリンズ

Collins, Mrs. Mary—30, Ochiai, Kurume-machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (Tanashi 7-0022)
東京都北多摩郡久留米町落合 30
コリンズ

Colston, Miss Augusta, FEGC—111, Hakuraku, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (49-9017)
横浜市神奈川区白楽 111
コルストン

Compton, Miss Patricia, PEC—20, Shironouchi-dori 1-chome, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市灘区城ノ内通 1 丁目 20
コプトン

Conrad, Rev. & Mrs. Stanley, EFCM—34, Sandan Nagamachi, Matsugasaki, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto (78-2966)
京都市左京区松ケ崎三反中町 34
コンラッド

Cook, Mr. Bill—Beteru House, 1178, Shindo, Karuizawa Machi, Kitasaku Gun, Nagano Ken
長野県北佐久郡軽井沢町新道 1178 クック

Cook, Mr. & Mrs. Don, OMF—344B Seijo-machi, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (416-1934)
東京都世田谷区成城町 344B クック

Cook, Miss Dulcie, IBC (UCC)—Furlough

Cooper, Miss June, SB—352, Nishi-Okubo 2-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo (351-3562)
東京都新宿区西大久保 2 丁目 352 クーパー

Coote, Rev. & Mrs. Leonard, FEAM—Ikoma, Nara Ken (0437-3821)

Corl, Rev. & Mrs. Javan (Neva), IBC (EUB)—16-3, Ueda Tatemukai, Morioka Shi, Iwate Ken (2-4582)
岩手県盛岡市上田館向 3-16 コール

Cornelius, Miss Dorothy, OMF—55, Hiratsuka-cho 5-chome, Shinagawa Ku, Tokyo
東京都品川区平塚町 5 丁目 55 コルネリヤス

Corwin, Mr. & Mrs. Charles, TEC—1378, Higashi Murayama Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (Tanashi 6-4620)
東京都北多摩郡東村山町 1378 コーウィン

Courtney, Mr. & Mrs. Richard, TEAM—Furlough until Summer 1964

Cowan, Rev. Ray, IND—Jurinji, Sanada, Chiisagata Gun, Nagano Ken
長野県小県郡真田町十林寺 カワン

Cowdray, Miss Freda, CMS—131, Taishido, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (421-7869)
東京都世田谷区太子堂 131 コードレイ

Cox, Mr. & Mrs. Ralph, TEAM—735, Setagaya 4-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (421-2233)
東京都世田谷区世田谷 4 丁目 735 コックス

Cox, Rev. & Mrs. Samuel (Rima) IBC (MC)—3-116, Aoyama Minami-cho 6-chome, Minato Ku, Tokyo (408-1908)
東京都港区青山南町 6 丁目 116-3 コックス

Cox, Mr. & Mrs. Theodore O., SB—Furlough until July 1964

Craighill, Rev. & Mrs. L. R., Jr., PEC—Momoyama Gakuin Daigaku, 5–3, Naka Showa-machi, Abeno Ku, Osaka Shi (651–5101)
大阪市阿倍野区中昭和町 3–5
桃山学院大学　クレイグヒル

Crawford, Mr. & Mrs. Coy, IND—16, Hachiyaura, Yamoto Machi, Monoo Gun, Miyagi Ken
宮城県桃生郡矢元町蜂谷浦 16
クローフォード

Creer, Rev. & Mrs. Ray, BMMJ—21, Ban-cho, Shiroishi Shi, Miyagi Ken
宮城県白石市番丁 21
クリーア

Crew, Miss Angie, IBC (UCBWM)—Kobe Jo-Gakuin, Okadayama, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken (5–1020)
兵庫県西宮市岡田山　神戸女学院
クリュー

Crowley, Mr. & Mrs. Dale, IND—P. O. Box 3, Arakawaoi-machi, Tsuchiura Shi, Ibaragi Ken
茨城県土浦市荒川大井町郵便局私書箱 3　クローレイ

Cullen, Mr. & Mrs. K. R., CLC—Nishi 1-chome, Minami 1-jo, Sapporo Shi, Hokkaido (6–9551)
北海道札幌市南 1 条西 1 丁目
カレン

Culpepper, Dr. & Mrs. Robert H., SB—425, Oaza Hoshiguma, Fukuoka Shi (82–6543)
福岡市大字干隅 425
カルペッパー

Cundiff, Mr. William S., IBC (UCBWM)—60, Kozenji-dori, Sendai Shi, Miyagi Ken (2–7439)
宮城県仙台市光禅寺通 60
カンディフ

Cunningham, Rev. & Mrs. Robert E., LCA—Takatsu, Masuda Shi, Shimane Ken (1209)
島根県益田市高津
カニングハム

Currie, Mr. & Mrs. Jim, IND—348, Hazawa Cho, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi
横浜市神奈川区羽沢町 348
カリー

Curry, Miss Olive, IBC (MC)—Kwassui Jr. College, 16, Higashi Yamate-machi, Nagasaki Shi (2–6955)
長崎市東山手町 16
活水短大　カリー

Curtin, Miss Esther, IND—68 Hiwada-cho, Nishi Shichijo, Shimokyo Ku, Kyoto Shi
京都市下京区西七条日輪田町 68
カーティン

D

Dale, Mr. & Mrs. Daniel, TEAM —175-4, Nagamineyama, Oishi, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (86-8845)
神戸市灘区大石字長嶺山 4 丁目 175 デール

Dale, Rev. & Mrs. Kenneth, LCA —on furlough until Sept. 1964

Dator, Dr. & Mrs. James A., PEC —Ikebukuro 3-chome, Toshima Ku, Tokyo (983-0111)
東京都豊島区池袋 3 丁目 立教大学内 データー

Daub, Rev. & Mrs. Edward (Elizabeth) — IBC (UPC) — Leave of absence

Davidson, Commissioner Chas., SA—17, Kanda Jimbo-cho 2-chome, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo (331-7311)
東京都千代田区神田神保町 2 丁目 17 デビッドソン

Davidson, Mr. & Mrs. Jack, CMA —90-4, Nagamineyama, Oishi, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (86-4179)
神戸市灘区大石長嶺山 4-90 デビッドソン

Davidson, Rev. & Mrs. Lewis, ALC—Furlough until Summer 1964

Davidson, Rev. & Mrs. Merwin Floyd, IBC (EUB)—c/o Chuo Noson Dendo Shingakko, 1728, Nozuta, Machida Shi, Tokyo (Sagamihara 4-8675)
東京都町田市野津田 1728 中央農村伝道神学校 デビッドソン

Davidsson, Miss Maj., SAMJ—Swedish School, 2481, Aza Onuma, Sagamihara Shi, Kanagawa Ken
神奈川県相模原市字大沼 2481 デビッドソン

Davies, Miss Bernice F., IBC (UCBWM)—Kobe Jo Gakuin, Okadayama, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken (5-1020)
兵庫県西宮市岡田山 神戸女学院内 デーヴィス

Davis, Miss Carnella, WEC—Gokasho Cho, Shiga Ken
滋賀県五個荘町 デーヴィス

Davis, Rev. & Mrs. Francis A., OMS—1648, Megurita, Higashi-murayama Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (Kokubunji 9-3071)
東京都北多摩郡東村山回田 1648 デーヴィス

Davis, Rev. & Mrs. H., CN—229 Oyama Cho, Tamagawa, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo
東京都世田谷区玉川大山町 229 デーヴィス

Davis, Rev. H. G., PCC—24, Wakamiya-cho, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo
東京都新宿区若宮町 29
デーヴィス

Davis, Mr. & Mrs. Howard (Kathryn) CnC—P. O. Box 19, Chigusa Ku, Nagoya Shi (43-5495)
名古屋市千種区郵便局私書箱 19
デーヴィス

Davis, Rev. & Mrs. Jim, AG—160, 4-chome, Nagamineyama, Oishi, Nada Ku, Kobe (86-3149)
神戸市灘区大石長嶺山 4 丁目 160
デーヴィス

Davis, Miss V., CLC—3509, Kita Oizumi-machi, Nerima Ku, Tokyo
東京都練馬区北大泉町 3509
デーヴィス

Dawkins, Rev. & Mrs. Charles B., LCA—35, Suizenji, Hon-machi, Kumamoto Shi (4-0036)
熊本市本町水前寺 35
ダウキンズ

Dean, Miss Barbara, TEAM—On furlough until fall 1963

De Berdt, Rev. Michiel, CRJM—564, Kurosuna-cho, Chiba Shi
千葉市黒砂町 564 ディベルト

De Camp, Miss Grace, TEAM—75, Hatsuda-cho 2-chome, Takayama Shi, Gifu Ken
岐阜県高山市初田町 2 丁目 75
デキャンプ

Deffner, Mr. & Mrs. Walter, MSL—49, Matsunami-cho 3-chome, Niigata Shi
新潟市松波町 3 丁目 49
デフナー

Degelman, Rev. & Mrs. O. R., TEAM—350, Honmoku 2-chome, Naka Ku, Yokohama Shi (20-7986)
横浜市中区本牧 2 丁目 350
デゲルマン

Degerman, Miss Bessie, TEAM—992, Shimotakaido 4-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (311-5462)
東京都杉並区下高井戸 4 丁目 992
デガーマン

De Long, Lelah, TEAM—1, Kita-zawa 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (421-3442)
東京都世田谷区北沢 2 丁目 1
ディロング

Derksen, Mr. & Mrs. Peter, GCMM—10853, Kamezaki, Hyuga Shi, Miyazaki Ken (3871)
宮崎県日向市亀崎 10853
ダークセン

De Shazer, Rev. & Mrs. Jacob (Florence)–JFM — 1640–278, Ushimaki, Moriyama Shi, Aichi Ken (Moriyama 3759)
愛知県守山市牛牧 278–1640
デシェザー

Dessau, Miss Dorothy, IND (PEC) —9, Miyakawa-machi, Shimogamo, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi (79–0584)
京都市左京区下鴨宮河町 9
デソー

Deter, Miss Virginia, IBC (UPC) —Hokuriku Gakuin, 10, Kami Kakinokibatake, Kanazawa Shi (2–1257)
金沢市上柿ノ木畠 10 北陸学院
データー

De Viney, Mr. & Mrs. Robert, TEAM—Furlough until Summer 1964

De Young, Rev. & Mrs. John, ALC—432, Furusho, Shizuoka Shi (52–5566)
静岡市古荘 432
デヤング

Dick, Miss Cornelia, PCUS—Hongo-dori 2-chome, Zentsuji Shi, Kagawa Ken
香川県善通寺市本郷通 2 丁目
ディック

Dick, Mr. & Mrs. R. H., IND—111, Oike, Yamada-cho, Hyogo Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市兵庫区山田町大池 111
ディック

Dickerson, Miss Barbara, IBC (MC)—Interboard House, 4–12, Shiba Koen, Minato Ku, Tokyo (431–2188)
東京都港区芝公園 12–4
インターボード・ハウス
ディッカーソン

Dickinson, Rev. & Mrs. R. F. (Mary), IBC (UCMS)—45–7 Kamitsuruma-cho, Kanazawa Shi, Ishikawa Ken (6–9785)
石川県金沢市上鶴間町 7–45
ディッキンソン

Dievendorf, Mrs. Anne, CMA—Minami Horibata, Matsuyama Shi, Ehime Ken (2–1009)
愛媛県松山市南堀端
デーヴェンドルフ

Dill, Rev. & Mrs. Tolbert, CPC —5248, Higashi Ku, Kunitachi Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo
東京都北多摩郡国立町東区 5248
ディル

Dillard, Miss Mary, OBM—1816, Teuchi, Shimogoshiki Machi, Satsuma Gun, Kagoshima Ken
鹿児島県薩摩郡下甑町平打 1816
ディラード

Dillon, Rev. & Mrs. Alan, FEGC —2–11, Minami Kubo-cho, Kawagoe Shi, Saitama Ken
埼玉県川越市南久保町 11–2
ディロン

Dillon, Miss Florence, IND—Furlough

Dithridge, Miss Harriett, BPT —30, Shibazaki-cho 4-chome, Tachikawa Shi, Tokyo
東京都立川市柴崎町 4 丁目 30
デスリッジ

Dixon, Miss E. Joan, CMS—Poole Gakuin, Katsuyama-dori 5-chome, Ikuno Ku, Osaka Shi (731-3190)
大阪市生野区勝山通 5 丁目
プール学院 ディクソン

Dodge, Miss Judith, IBC (MD) —10-2, Shoto-cho 1-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (467-7909)
東京都渋谷区松濤町 1 丁目 2-10
ドッジ

Dollinger, Miss Marion, IND—4406, Futatsuya Cho, Adachi Ku, Tokyo
東京都足立区二ツ家町 4406
ドリンガー

Domingo, Miss Delia, RSF—14, Mita Daimachi 1-chome, Minato Ku, Tokyo (451-0804)
東京都港区三田台町 1 丁目 14
ドミンゴ

Dornon, Rev. Ivan & Mrs. Eleanor, IBC (MC)—41, Uwa Cho, Komegafukuro, Sendai Shi, Miyagi Ken (23-3257)
宮城県仙台市米ケ袋上町 41
ドーナン

Douglas, Miss Leona, IBC (UCC) —15, Miyamae-cho 4-chome, Kofu Shi, Yamanashi Ken (3-5451)
山梨県甲府市宮前町 4 丁目 15
ダグラス

Downs, Rev. & Mrs. Darley (Lucille), IBC (UCBWM)—Pre-retirement furlough

Doyle, Mr. & Mrs. Charles W., CC—Ibaragi Christian College, Omika, Kuji-machi, Hitachi Shi, Ibaragi Ken (Kujihama 2251)
茨城県日立市久慈町大甕
茨城クリスチャン・カレッジ
ドイル

Dozier, Mrs. C. K., SB—421, Oaza Hoshiguma, Fukuoka Shi (82-9446)
福岡市大字干隅 421
ドジャー

Dozier, Dr. & Mrs. Edwin B., SB—421, Oaza Hoshi Guma, Fukuoka Shi (82-9446)
福岡市大字干隅 421
ドジャー

Draper, Rev. & Mrs. William F., PEC—8, Motokaji-cho, Sendai Shi, Miyagi Ken (2-4684)
宮城県仙台市元鍛治町 8
ドレーパー

Driskill, Rev. (Th. D.) & Mrs. J. Lawrence (Lillian), IBC (UPC)—200, Shinonome-machi, 2-chome, Higashi Ku, Osaka (761-8540)
大阪市東区東雲町 2 丁目 200
ドリスキル

Drivstuen, Miss Dagny, NLM—On furlough until 1964

Drummond, Dr. & Mrs, Richard, IBC (UPC)—Leave of absence

Dudley, Rev. & Mrs. Dwight N., SB—27, Otana-cho 3-chome, Chigusa Ku, Nagoyo (75-4140)
名古屋市千種区御棚町 3 丁目 27
ダッドレイ

Dugliss, Mr. & Mrs. Roderick B., PEC—International Christian University, 1500, Osawa, Mitaka Shi (Musashino 3-3131)
東京都三鷹市大沢 1500 ICU 内
ダグリス

Dumond, Mr. & Mrs. Wesley, TEAM—1199, Karuizawa Machi, Kitasaku Gun, Nagano Ken
長野県北佐久郡軽井沢町 1199
デューモンド

Duncan, Mr. William (Betty), CBFMS—Furlough

Dunkle, Mr. Lee, IBC (UCBWM)—8, Kita Shiba Cho, Shimogamo, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto
京都市左京区下鴨北柴町 8
ダンケル

Dupree, Rev. & Mrs. Charles J., OMS—133-15, Ichinempo Kami, Odawara Haranomachi, Sendai Shi, Miyagi Ken (25-1559)
宮城県仙台市小田原原野町
デュプリー

DuPriest, Rev. & Mrs. Milton E., SB—Furlough until May 1964

Dyck, Miss Anna, GCMM—5330, Namiki, Kamikawa-Higashi-machi, Miyakonojo Shi, Miyazaki Ken (1188)
宮崎県都城市上川東町並木 5330
ディック

Dyck, Miss Susan, CMA—Hon Machi, Shobara Shi, Hiba Gun, Hiroshima Ken
広島県比婆郡庄原市本町
ディック

Dyson, Miss Mary, JEB—131-3, Iwasaki Saida, Muya-cho, Naruto Shi, Tokushima Ken
徳島県鳴門市撫養町岩崎斉田 3-131
ダイソン

E

Eagle, Mr. & Mrs. Charles, TEAM—35, Ote Machi, Shimizu Shi, Shizuoka Ken
静岡県清水市大手町 35
イーグル

Ebinger, Deaconess Frieda, MAR—72, Higashi Naruo-cho 1-chome, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken
兵庫県西宮市東鳴尾町 1 丁目 72
エビンガー

Eckel, Dr. & Mrs. W. A., CN—229, Oyoma-cho, Tamagawa, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (701-4667)
東京都世田谷区玉川大山町 229
エッケル

Eddy, Rev. & Mrs. William D., PEC—Nishi 5-chome, Kita 15-jo, Sapporo Shi, Hokkaido (71-3554)
北海道札幌市北 15 条西 5 丁目
エディー

Edgerton, Miss Daisy, IBC (UCMS)—8-6, Oji Honcho 1-chome, Kita Ku, Tokyo (911-5262)
東京都北区王子本町 1 丁目 6-8
エガートン

Ediger, Rev. & Mrs. Ferd., GCMM—26, Sekiguchi Dai Machi, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo (941-6235)
東京都文京区関口台町 26
エドガー

Edwards, Miss L. B., OMF—20, Aza Taga-cho, Mikasa Shi, Hokkaido
北海道三笠市字多賀町 20
エドワーズ

Eggen, Rev. & Mrs. Egil, NMS—32, Teraguchi-cho, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (85-2878)
神戸市灘区寺口町 32
エゲン

Ehnle, Mr. & Mrs. Willis R., ACC—1384, Kaneko-machi, Chofu Shi, Tokyo
東京都調府市金子町 1384
エーンレ

Eijderkvist, Mr. & Mrs. John (Gun), ECC—35, Toyoura, Kuroiso Machi, Nasu Gun, Tochigi Ken
栃木県那須郡黒磯町豊浦 35
アイジャヴィスト

Eikamp, Rev. & Mrs. Arthur, CG—161-2, Nishi-machi, Mondo, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken
兵庫県西宮市門戸西町 2-161
アイキャンプ

Eimon, Rev. & Mrs. Harold, ALC—347, Sumiyoshi-cho, Kami-kanuki, Numazu Shi, Shizuoka Ken (2-6787)
静岡県沼津市上香貫住吉町 347
アイモン

Eitel, Dr. K. F., LM—58, Shoto Cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (467-8960)
東京都渋谷区松濤町 58
アイテル

Elda, Sister Magdalene, IND (PEC)—95, Tamade Shimizu, Odawara, Sendai Shi, Miyagi Ken (3-7354)
宮城県仙台市小田原玉出清水 95
エルダ

Elder, Rev. William M. (Irene), IBC (MC)—511, Nishi-machi 3-chome, Tottori Shi (4621)
鳥取市西町 3 丁目 511
エルダー

Eldridge, Miss Norma, SDA—Furlough until fall 1964

Ellefson, Mrs. Esther, ALC—1033-2, Aza Mukai Dai, Shimozomeya, Fuchu Shi, Tokyo (Fuchu 3815)
東京都府中市下染屋字向井台 2-1033
エレフソン

Elliott, Rev. & Mrs. Wm. I., ABFMS—Kanto Gakuin University, Mutsuura, Kanazawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (70-9601)
横浜市金沢区六浦町
関東学院大学
エリオット

Ellis, Rev. Andrew B., LCA—320, Kuwamizu-machi, Kumamoto Ken (4-1981)
熊本市神水町 320
エリス

Elmer, Miss Ruth, IBC (EUB)—72, Sasugaya-cho, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo (811-5516)
東京都文京区指ケ谷町 72
エルマー

Elizinga, Miss Alice, IBC (RCA)—Baiko Jogakuin, 1854, Maruyama-cho, Shimonoseki Shi, Yamaguchi Ken
山口県下関市丸山町 1854
梅光女学院
エルツィンガー

Emanuel, Rev. & Mrs. Wayne E., SB—2952, Agenogi-cho, Matsue Shi, Shimane Ken (5364)
島根県松江市上乃木町 2952
イマヌエル

Emily, Rev. & Mrs. Ronald, MSL—1502, Tomigaya, Yoyogi, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (467-7579)
東京都渋谷区代々木富ケ谷 1502
エミリー

Engeman, Rev. & Mrs. Harry, CMSJ—1068, Matsubara-machi 3-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (321-1411)
東京都世田谷区松原町 3 丁目 1068
エンゲマン

Engholm, Mr. & Mrs. Duane, FEGC—13, Takeda 3-chome, Kofu Shi, Yamanashi Ken (3-6880)
山梨県甲府市 13 竹田 3 丁目
エンホーム

Enloe, Rev. & Mrs. W. Winton, Jr., PCUS—41, Kumochi-cho 1-chome, Fukiai Ku, Kobe Shi (23-8563)
神戸市葺合区熊内町 1 丁目 41
エンロー

Enns, Rev. & Mrs. Robert, JMBM—101-3, Ueno 2-chome, Toyonaka Shi, Osaka Fu
大阪府豊中市上野2丁目3-101
エンス

Eraker, Rev. Anders, NMS—Furlough until Spring 1964

Ericson, Rev. & Mrs. Wilbert, LCA—477, Nishinomiya-cho, Mihara Shi, Hiroshima Ken (3044)
広島県三原市西宮町477
エンクソン

Eriksson, Miss Astrid, SFM—648, Tsurumi-cho, Tsurumi Ku, Yokohama Shi (50-2433)
横浜市鶴見区鶴見町648
エリクソン

Eriksson, Miss Linnea, OMSS—42, Yamashiro-cho 1-chome, Yao Shi, Osaka Fu (2-8053)
大阪府八尾市山城町1丁目42
エリクソン

Eriksson, Mr. & Mrs. Paul, SEMJ—37-232, Wanishi-machi, Muroran Shi, Hokkaido (6675)
北海道室蘭市輪西町232-37
エリクソン

Eskildsen, Rev. & Mrs. Edward, ALC—18, Mukaiyama Dai-machi, Toyohashi Shi, Aichi Ken (2-9571)
愛知県豊橋市向山台町18
エスキルドセン

Essenburg, Mr. & Mrs. Martin, CRJM—Furlough until July 1964

Ettling, Rev. & Mrs. Adalbert, LM—5, Higashi Kaigan 3-chome, Chigasaki Shi, Kanagawa Ken
神奈川県茅ケ崎市東海岸3丁目5
エットリング

Ewing, Miss Hettie Lee, CC—739 Nakada, Shizuoka Shi
静岡市中田739
エウィング

Exum, Mrs. Essie—Eiko Yochien, 1794, Ooka-machi, Minami Ku, Yokohama Shi
横浜市南区大岡町1794
栄光幼稚園　エクザム

F

Faber, Mr. & Mrs. Ernest (Neva), CnC—14-2, Minami 21-chome, Obihiro Shi, Hokkaido
北海道帯広市南21丁目2-14
フェーバー

Fadel, Rev. & Mrs. Allen, TEAM—Furlough until Summer 1964

Fagre, Rev. & Mrs. Ivan, ALC—921, Saginomiya 2-chome, Nakano Ku, Tokyo (385-5737)
東京都中野区鷺の宮2丁目921

Fairfield, Mr. & Mrs. John F. (Betty) IBC—(UCBWM)—921, Osawa, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo
東京都三鷹市大沢 921
(Musashino-3-9324)
フェアフィールド

Fanger, Mr. & Mrs. C. V., IND —16, Hachiyaura, Yamato Machi, Monoo Gun, Miyagi Ken
宮城県桃生郡矢本町蜂谷浦 16
ファンガー

Fanger, Mr. Richard, IND—16, Hachiyaura, Yamoto Machi, Monoo Gun, Miyagi Ken
宮城県桃生郡矢本町蜂谷浦 16
ファンガー

Faris, Miss Eleanor, RPM—Port P. O. Box 822, Kobe Shi (22-8386)
神戸市郵便局私書箱 822
フェリス

Farrell, Mr. & Mrs. R. A., IND —9, Daikyo-machi, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo
東京都新宿区大京町 9
ファレル

Farris, Dr. & Mrs. Theron V., SB—Furlough until May 1964

Farthing, Rev. & Mrs. Earl D., SB—9, Nishi Kojima-cho, Daitokuen, Nagasaki Shi (2-8211)
長崎市大黒園西小島町 9
ファジング

Fast, Rev. & Mrs. Marvin, ACPC —11, Tsukigaoka 3-chome, Chikusa Ku, Nagoya Shi
名古屋市千種区月ヶ岡 3 丁目 11
ファスト

Feely, Miss (Rev.) Gertrude, IBC (MC)—Christian Youth Center, Mikage-cho, Higashi Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (85-3792)
神戸市東灘区御影町
クリスチャン・ユース・センター
フィーリー

Feil, Rev. & Mrs. Paul H., LCA —8 Kumi, Nishi Kasuga-machi, Oita Shi (2-9643)
大分市春日町 8 組 ファイル

Fenger, Mr. & Mrs. Emil, SCD —Shin Rei San, Misawa, Yamazaki, Fukuroi Shi, Shizuoka Ken (Okazaki 100)
静岡県袋井市山崎三沢
フェンガー

Fenner, Mr. Charlie W., SB—979, Hamamatsubara, Maeda Shi, Fukuoka Ken (65-8421)
福岡県前田市浜松原 979
フェンナー

Fensome, Miss Alice, JFM—Furlough until January 1964

Fhager, Miss Gunhild, MCCS—360, Aminohama, Okayama Shi, (2-9672)
岡山市網浜 360 ファーゲル

Fielder, Mr. & Mrs. L. Gerald, SB—11-798, Nishijin-machi, Fukuoka Shi (82-8426)
福岡市西新町 798-11
フィルダー

Fieldhouse, Mr. & Mrs. M. L., OBSF—3704, Karuizawa Machi, Kitasaku Gun, Nagano Ken
長野県北佐久郡軽井沢町 3704
フィールドハウス

Finch, Rev. & Mrs. Bobby, BBF—1090, Makuharimachi 3-chome, Chiba Shi (3-8347)
千葉市幕張町 3 丁目 1090
フィンチ

Finnseth, Rev. & Mrs. Per (Synnove) NLM—121, Soto Nakabara-cho, Matsue Shi, Shimane Ken (2-5618)
島根県松江市外中原町 121
フィンセス

Fisch, Rev. & Mrs. Edwin W., TEAM—c/o Mr. Masaichi Sekino, 3119, Oi Kashima Cho, Shinagawa Ku, Tokyo (771-1953)
東京都品川区大井鹿島町 3119
関野方
フィッシ

Fish, Mr. & Mrs. Carl (Grace), CnC—31, Nakamiya-cho 6-chome, Asahi Ku, Osaka Shi
大阪市旭区中宮町 6 丁目 31
フィッシュ

Fisher, Mr. & Mrs. Hubert E., OMF—Higashi 2-jo, Minami 1-chome, Sunagawa Shi, Hokkaido
北海道砂川市南 1 丁目東 2 条
フィッシャー

Fisher, Miss Penelope A., MSCC—Furlough until Dec. 1963

Fisk, Mr. & Mrs. Gerald H., BGC—6-2, Zemmyoji, Wakayama Shi
和歌山市善明寺 2-6
フィスク

Fitzwilliam, Mr. & Mrs. John, FEGC—30, Ochiai, Kurume-machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (Tanashi 7-0022)
東京都北多摩郡久留米町落合 30
フィッツウィリアム

Flach, Rev. Richard & Mrs. Judith, IBC (MC)—12, Hachiyama, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (461-2777)
東京都渋谷区鉢山 12
フラッシュ

Flaherty, Mr. & Mrs. Theodore E. (Mary) IBC (RCA)—37, Yamate-cho, Naka Ku, Yokohama Shi (64-1183)
横浜市中区山手町 37
フラハティ

Flanagan, Mr. & Mrs. Scott C., IBC (UCBWM)—Apt. 203, 22 Sarugaku-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo
東京都渋谷区猿楽町 22
フラナガン

Fleenor, Mr. & Mrs. Julius, (Virginia) CnC—1146, Shimo Ochiai 3-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo (951-6025)
東京都新宿区下落合 3 丁目 1146
フリーナー

Fleischman, Miss Lorraine, CBFMS—20, Hiyori-cho, Ishinomaki Shi, Miyagi Ken (2-5288)
宮城県石巻市日和町 20
フライシュマン

Fleischmann, Deaconess Babette, MAR—72, Higashi Naruo 1-chome, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken (4-1107)
兵庫県西宮市東鳴尾町 1 丁目 72
フライシュマン

Fleming, Rev. & Mrs. Emory, IBC (UPC) — 141, Heiraku, Minami Ku, Yokohama Shi (64-6017)
横浜市南区平楽 141
フレミング

Flewelling, Mr. & Mrs. William (Esther), AAM—#4 Kwansei Gakuin University, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken
兵庫県西宮市　関西学院内
フルーリング

Flowers, Miss E. Maurine, OMF —49, Sawada, Tsukurimichi, Aomori Shi
青森市造道沢田 49
フラワーズ

Flynn, Rev. & Mrs. Stanley, BBF —1-10, Matsunami-cho 1-chome, Chiba Shi (2-0324)
千葉市松波町 1 丁目 10-1
フリン

Follett, Mr. J. David, IBC (MC) —5, Shimo Shirogane-cho, Hirosaki Shi, Aomori Ken (Week days School 1905-702, Other days Bascom's 1942)
青森県弘前市下白金町 5
フォレット

Fontnote, Dr. Audrey, SB—20-21, Kami Ikeda-cho, Kitashirakawa, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto (78-5777)
京都市左京区北白川上池田町 21-20　フォントノート

Ford, Rev. & Mrs. Einar, EFCM —1892, Moto-machi, Kasukabe Shi Saitama Ken (Kasukabe 2764)
埼玉県春日部市元町 1892
フォード

Ford, Mr. & Mrs. Sharrel, IND —2659, Noborito, Kawasaki Shi, Kanagawa Ken
神奈川県川崎市登戸 2659
フォード

Foreman, Miss Alice, CBFMS—26-5, Izumigaoka, Shiogama Shi, Miyagi Ken (2-4611)
宮城県塩釜市泉ヶ丘 5 の 26
フォーマン

Forester, Rev. Thomas, CPC—3366, Minami Rinkan 3-chome, Yamato Shi, Kanagawa Ken (Yamato 6409)
神奈川県大和市南林間 3 丁目 3366 フォレスター

Forsberg, Miss Ruth, TEAM—75, Hatsuda-cho 2-chome, Takayama Shi, Gifu Ken
岐阜県高山市羽田町 2 丁目 75

Foss, Miss Eleanor, M., CMS—Poole Gakuin, Katsuyama-dori, 5-chome, Ikuno Ku, Osaka Shi (731-3190)
大阪市生野区勝山通 5 丁目 プール学院内 フォス

Foss, Miss M., NLM—633, Kawasaki, Tsuyama Shi, Okayama Ken
岡山県津山市川崎 633 フォス

Foster, Mr. Dennis, IND—1882, Nishi Terao-machi, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi
横浜市神奈川区西 1882 フォスター

Foster, Elaine—Furlough

Foster, Miss Fay, IBC (UCC)—2, Higashi Toriizaka-machi, Azabu, Minato Ku, Tokyo (481-3325)
東京都港区麻布東鳥居坂町 2 フォスター

Foster, Mary, IBC (MC)—11, Konno-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (408-1914)
東京都渋谷区金王町 11 フォスター

Foster, Mr. & Mrs. Robert, IND—Furlough

Foulke, Miss Elizabeth, RSF—14, Mita Daimachi 1-chome, Minato Ku, Tokyo (451-0804)
Until January 1, 1964
東京都港区三田台町 1 丁目 14 フォールケ

Fowler, Miss Mary, FEGC—30, Ochiai, Kurume Machi, Kita-tama Gun, Tokyo (Tanashi 7-0022)
東京都北多摩郡久留米町落合 30 フォウラー

Fox, Mr. & Mrs. Roger, FEGC—111, Hakuraku, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (49-9017)
横浜市神奈川区白楽 111 フォックス

Foxwell, Rev. & Mrs. Philip R., JPM—273, Horinouchi 1-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (311-0017)
東京都杉並区堀の内 1 丁目 273 フォックスウェル

Francey, Rev. & Mrs. Jack, IFG—Furlough until Spring 1964

Francis, Miss Mabel, CMA—Minami Horibata, Matsuyama Shi, Ehime Ken (2-1009)
愛媛県松山市南堀端
フランシス

Franklin, Rev. & Mrs. Sam (Dorothy) IBC (UPC)—890, Mure, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo (Musashino 3-5047)
東京都三鷹市牟礼 890
フランクリン

Frazier, Rev. & Mrs. George, IND—1700-1, Kokubu-machi, Kurume Shi, Fukuoka Ken
福岡県久留米市国分町 1-1700
フラツィール

Fredlund, Miss Mabel M., OMF—Kanagi-machi, Aomori Shi
青森市
フレッドランド

Frehn, Dr. & Mrs. Malcolm, IBPFM—Furlough

Frens, Mr. & Mrs. James, TEAM—13 Fusumada-cho, Aichi Ken
愛知県
フレンス

Frett, Rev. & Mrs. Calvin, JPM—273, Horinouchi 1-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (311-0017)
東京都杉並区堀の内 1 丁目 273
フレット

Friesen, Mr. & Mrs. Abraham F., OMF—7-19, Tomino-cho, Hirosaki Shi, Aomori Ken
青森県弘前市富野町 19-7
フリーセン

Friesen, Miss Anne, OMF—Komecho, Ajigasawa Machi, Nishi Tsugaru Gun, Aomori Ken
青森県西津軽郡鰺ヶ沢町米町
フリーセン

Friesen, Rev. & Mrs. Harry, JMBM—59, Sompachi-cho, Ikeda Shi, Osaka Fu (76-8710)
大阪府池田市尊鉢町 59
フリーセン

Friesen, Miss Leonore, GCMM—39, Matsubashi-cho 1-chome, Miyazaki Shi (8-4574)
宮崎市松橋町 1 丁目 39
フリーゼン

Friesen, Mr. & Mrs. Roland, FEGC—111, Hakuraku, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (49-9017)
横浜市神奈川区白楽 111
フリーセン

Friesen, Rev. & Mrs. William, JEM—3, Shimo Nakajima 4-chome, Nagaoka Shi, Niigata Ken (4229)
新潟県長岡市下中島 4 丁目 3
フリーゼン

Frivold, Rev. & Mrs. R. W., AG—32, Tsukimigaoka, Yatomecho, Mizuho Ku, Nagoya (85-0985)
名古屋市瑞穂区弥富町月見丘32
フリボルド

Fromm, Rev. & Mrs. Elwood, MSL—2, Irifune-cho 9-chome, Otaru Shi, Hokkaido (Otaru 3-0628)
北海道小樽市入船町9丁目2
フロム

Fukada, Rev. & Mrs. Robert (Laura) IBC (MC)—6, Asukaicho 1-chome, Tanaka, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto (78-4494)
京都市左京区田中飛鳥井町1丁目6
フカダ

Fulop, Mr. & Mrs. Robert, ABFMS—Kanto Gakuin University, Matsuura, Kanazawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (70-8347)
横浜市金沢区六浦　関東学院内
フロップ

Fultz, Miss Catherine, PCUS—17, Chokyuji-machi, Higashi Ku, Nagoya (97-8898)
名古屋市東区長久寺町17
フルツ

Fultz, Mrs. Exie, CnC—3-2189 Kuruma, Awaji Machi, Tsuna Gun, Hyogo Ken
兵庫県津名郡淡路町久留麻 2189-3
フルツ

G

Gaenzle, Mr. & Mrs. Heinz, LM—1933, Nakanoshima, Kawasaki Shi, Kanagawa Ken
神奈川県川崎市中の島1933
ゲンズル

Gamble, Miss Marjorie, OMF—62-5, Miyuki-cho, Shizunai Machi, Shizunai Gun, Hokkaido
北海道静内町御幸町5-62
ギャムブル

Gamblin, Rev. & Mrs. Arthur (Haruko) IBC (MC)—484, Ojicho 4-chome, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (86-3243)
神戸市灘区王子町4丁目484
ギャムブリン

Gamlen, Miss Anna, NLM—Furlough unil 1965

Gano, Rev. & Mrs. Glenn G., ABFMS—6-319, Nishikubo 1-chome, Musashino Shi, Tokyo (Musashino 4-6296)
東京都武蔵野市西窪1丁目319-6
ガノ

Garner, Miss Margaret, IBC (UCBWM)—126, Tsuchidoi, Sendai Shi (22-6638)
仙台市土樋126
ガーナー

Garrod, Rev. & Mrs. A.J.V., IGL—93, Uyama, Sumoto Shi, Awaji-shima, Hyogo Ken (1028)
兵庫県淡路島洲本市宇山93
ガロード

Garrott, Mr. & Mrs. W. Maxfield, SB—423, Oaza Hoshiguma, Fukuoka Shi (82–1196)
福岡市大字千隅 423 ギャロット

Geedy, Rev. & Mrs. Clifford, IND —Furlough

Geeslin, Rev. & Mrs. R. H., IBC (UCMS)—International Christian University, 1500, Osawa, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo (Musashino 3–3131)
東京都三鷹市大沢 1500 ICU 内
ギースリン

Gerhard, Mrs. Helen, IBC (UCBWM)—Furlough

Germany, Dr. & Mrs. Charles (Julia) IBC (MC)—2–116, Aoyama Minami-cho 6-chome, Minato Ku, Tokyo (401–2201)
東京都港区青山南町 6 丁目 116 の 2 ジャーマニー

Gerry, Mr. & Mrs. Robert J., CLC —3509, Kita Ozumi-machi, Nerima Ku, Tokyo (291–1775)
東京都練馬区北大泉町 3509
ゲリー

Gerst, Mr. Wilhelm, LM—1933, Nakanoshima, Kawasaki Shi
川崎市中之島 1933 ゲルスト

Gibson, Dr. & Mrs. G. H., SPG —5, Showa-machi 3-chome, Abeno Ku, Osaka Shi (651–5101/4)
大阪市阿倍野区昭和町 3 丁目 5
ギブソン

Giesbrecht, Miss Margaret—2163 B, Karuizawa Machi, Kitasaku Gun, Nagano Ken
長野県北佐久郡軽井沢町 2163B
ギースブレヒト

Gilbertson, Rev. & Mrs. Gaylen, ALC—22, Tokugawa-cho 3-chome, Higashi Ku, Nagoya Shi, Aichi Ken (94–3223)
名古屋市東区徳川町 3 丁目 22
ギルバートソン

Gilg, Miss Audrey, IBC (UCBWM) —Baika Gakuen, 106, Honmachi 6-chome, Toyonaka Shi, Osaka (2–5000)
大阪府豊中市本町 6 丁目 106 梅花学院 ギル

Gillespie, Mr. & Mrs. A. L., SB —Furlough until July, 1964

Gillham, Rev. & Mrs. M. Frank, SB—60, Nakaodai, Naka Ku, Yokohama (64–6331)
横浜市中区仲尾台 60
ギルハム

Gingrich, Rev. & Mrs. Virgil, AG —Furlough until Sept. 1963

Gizzi, Rev. & Mrs. Vincent, OBM —Furlough until Oct. 1963

Glass, Miss Eva, OMF—Nishi 4-chome, Kita 3-jo, Kutchan Machi, Abuta Gun, Hokkaido
北海道虻田郡倶知安町北 3 条西 4 丁目 グラス

Glenn, Nr. & Mrs. Don Carleton IBC (UCBWM)—Shimochoja-machi Sagaru, Muromachi Dori, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto (44-2278)
京都市上京区室町通長者町下ル
グレン

Glock, Rev. & Mrs. Delmar, MSL—C. P. O. Box 175, Naha Shi, Okinawa (099-2882)
沖縄那覇市郵便局私書箱 175
グロック

Gluecks, Deaconess H., MAR—72, Higashi Naruo-cho 1-chome, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken
兵庫県西宮市東鳴尾町 1 丁目 72

Godert, Miss Agnes, PCUS—Apt. A-3, Sugiyama Building, 10 Meitoku-cho, Gifu Shi (2-0265)
岐阜市明徳町 10　杉山ビル内 A-3 号
ゴダート

Godoy, Rev. & Mrs. Rolf, LFCN—49-2, Torii-machi, Tsu Shi, Mie Ken
三重県津市鳥居町 2-49
ゴデイ

Goes, Rev. & Mrs. Gosta, SEOM—149, Hiramachi, Numazu Shi, Shizuoka Ken (2-6595)
静岡県沼津市平町 149
グーエス

Going, Rev. & Mrs. Thomas, MSL—Furlough

Goodall, Mr. & Mrs. A. R., IND—72, Enomoto-cho, Hakodate Shi, Hokkaido
北海道函館市榎本町 72
ゴーデル

Gooden, Mr. Joe R., WV—49, Sakuradai 2-chome, Nerima Ku, Tokyo (Part time with World Vision)
東京都練馬区桜台 2 丁目 49
ゴードン

Goring, Rev. & Mrs. V, I.—18, Aoshiro-cho, Ichijoji, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto
京都市左京区一乗寺青城町 18
ゴーリング

Gornitzka, Rev. & Mrs. Robert W., NEOM—6, Machigashira, Yotsukura Machi, Iwaki Gun, Fukushima Ken
福島県石城郡四倉町待頭 6
ゴルニッカ

Gosden, Rev. & Mrs. Eric, JEB—11, Shiomidai-cho 5-chome, Suma Ku, Kobe Shi (7-5651)
神戸市須磨区汐見台町 5 丁目 11
ゴスデン

Goss, Mr. & Mrs. Donn, TEAM—419, Eifuku-cho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (321-2280)
東京都杉並区永福町 419
ゴス

Goto, Mr. John, IND—16 Hachiyaura, Yamoto Machi, Monoo Gun, Miyagi Ken
宮城県桃生郡矢本町蜂谷浦 16
ゴトー

Grabert, Miss Elfriede, LM—1933, Nakanoshima, Kawasaki Shi, Kanagawa Ken
神奈川県川崎市中之島 1933
グラベルト

Graham, Miss Enid, FEGC—30, Ochiai, Kurume Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo
(Tanashi 7-0022)
東京都北多摩郡久留米町落合 30
グラハム

Graham, Mr. & Mrs. Lloyd B., (Evelyn) IBC (UCC)—Furlough until Summer 1964

Grant, Miss Elizabeth, IBC (MC)—Tokyo Women's Christian College, Iogi 3-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo
東京都杉並区井荻 3 丁目
東京女子大学 グラント

Grant, Mr. & Mrs. Robert H., IBC (USBWM)—1-13, Asukai-cho, Tanaka, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto (78-4407)
京都市左京区田中飛鳥井町 13-1
グラント

Grant, Mr. & Mrs. Worth C., SB—2-11 Kamiyama-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (467-7628)
東京都渋谷区神山町 11 の 2
グラント

Graves, Miss Alma, SB—195, Nishijin-machi 2-chome, Fukuoka Shi (82-8016)
福岡市西新町 2 丁目 195
グレーブス

Gravklov, Miss Sylvi, NEOM—Furlough until Nov. 1963

Graybill, Mr. & Mrs. John W., (Lucille), BIC—33-21, 1-chome Shinmachi, Fuchu Shi, Tokyo (Fuchu 5494)
東京都府中市新町 1 丁目 33 の 21
グレイビル

Green, Rev. & Mrs. H. E., MSCC—Nishi 3-chome, Sakae-machi, Asahikawa Shi (2-9395)
北海道旭川市栄町西 3 丁目
グリーン

Grenz, Miss Elsie, WMC—850, Tenjin-cho, Sasebo Shi, Nagasaki Ken (2-6909)
長崎県佐世保市天神町 850
グレンツ

Grewe, Miss Freda, IBC (MC)—35, Kami Osa, Fukuoka Shi (56-2405)
福岡市上日佐 35 グリュー

Greyall, Rev. Arthur, AG (Assoc.)—Hondo Kirisuto Kodomo Home, Hondo Shi, Kumamoto Ken
熊本県本渡市 本渡子供ホーム
グレイオール

Grier, Rev. & Mrs. Louis (Dorothy) IBC (UPC)—Komatsubara-cho 9-chome, Wakayama Shi (2-0630)
和歌山市小松原町 9 丁目
グリーア

Griesy, Rev. Paul, IBC (UCBWM)—3-370, Kami-Ifuku, Okayama Shi (4-1090)
岡山市上伊福 370-3
グリースィ

Griesy, Mrs. Selma, IBC (UCBWM)—Canadian Academy, 4-10, Nagamineyama, Oishi, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (86-6430)
神戸市灘区大石長嶺山 10-4
カナディアン・アカデミー内
グリースィ

Griffin, Rev. & Mrs. Harry Dee, SB—331 Japamer Heights 766-2, Musashino, Ishihata, Mizuho-machi, Nishitama Gun, Tokyo
東京都西多摩郡瑞穂町石畑武蔵野
グリフィン

Griffiths, Mr. & Mrs. Michael C., OMF—100, Higashi-machi 4-chome, Koganei Shi, Tokyo
東京都小金井市東町 4 丁目 100
グリフィス

Grigg, Miss Pearl, IND—3, Horinouchi 1-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (311-5722)
東京都杉並区堀ノ内 1 丁目 3
グリッグ

Gronning, Rev. & Mrs. Arne (Elsa) NLM—3, Nakajima-dori 2-chome, Fukiai Ku, Kobe Shi (22-6956)
神戸市葺合区中島通 2 丁目 3
グローニング

Grosjean, Miss Violet, SPG—344, Kamoe-cho, Hamamatsu Shi, Shizuoka Ken
静岡県浜松市鴨江町 344
グロスジーン

Grove, Mr. & Mrs. Leslie, JEM—3, Shimonakajima 4-chome, Nagaoka Shi, Niigata Ken
新潟県長岡市下中島 4 丁目 3
グローヴ

Grubbs, Rev. & Mrs. Thomas (Alice) IBC (UPC)—242, Zaimokuza, Kamakura Shi, Kanagawa Ken (0467-2-1720)
神奈川県鎌倉市材木座 242
グラブス

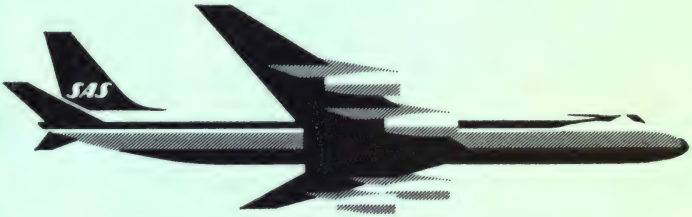
Grube, Miss Alice, IBC (UPC)—335, Furuno, Kawachi Nagano Shi, Osaka
(Kawachi Nagano 65)
大阪府河内長野市古野 335
グルーブ

Guenther, Rev. & Mrs. Heinz (Anneliese) NGM—House #2, Kwansei Gakuin, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken
(Nishinomiya 5-2170)
兵庫県西宮市　関西学院 2









see europe

From medieval castles to modern artmuseums—you enjoy it all in Europe. And you enjoy it even more when you start in Copenhagen—gay gateway to Pleasant Scandinavia and Europe as a whole.

Ask your travel agent for copies of the SAS Copenhagen leaflets. Ask, too, for your copies of the SAS "See Europe" and "Pleasant Scandinavia" Travel Planners —they're crammed with exciting information on suggested tours and sights!

SAS

It's modern to fly SAS— worldwide

World-wide General Sales Agent for THAI Airways International

SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEM

TOKYO:	OSAKA:	NAGOYA:	SAPPORO:	FUKUOKA:
Tel: 231-5161	Tel: 202-4753	Tel: 55-5131	Tel: 3-5131	Tel: 2-1231



LEADING DEPARTMENT STORE IN THE ORIENT

MAIN STORE: 1-7 MUROMACHI NIHONBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO
BRANCHES: SHINJUKU, GINZA, IKEBUKURO (TOKYO), OSAKA, KOBE, TAKAMATSU, MATSUYAMA, SENDAI, SAPPORO

MITSUKOSHI
DEPARTMENT STORE

World-Wide BanKing Services

THE SUMITOMO BANK LTD.

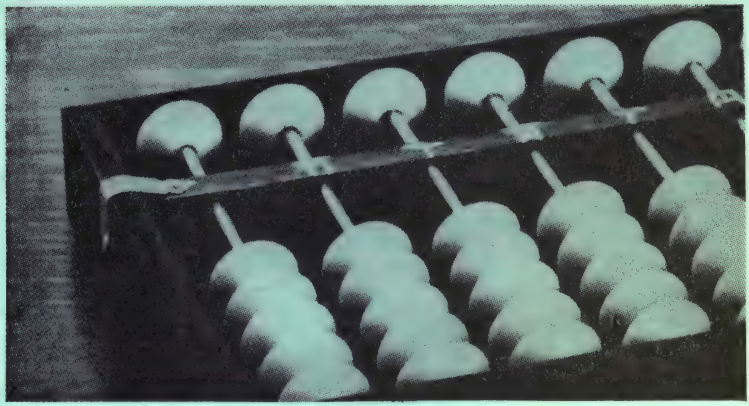


HEAD OFFICE
OSAKA, JAPAN

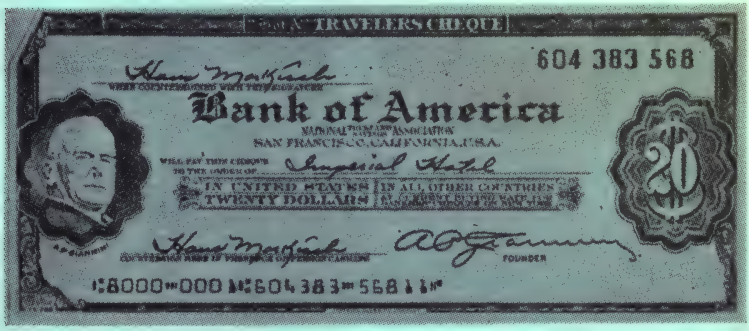
144 Brinches in Key Cities throughout Japan

OVERSEAS OFFICES

New York Agency • Hong Kong Branch
London Branch • Karachi Representative Office



The yen is local currency in Japan.
So is this.



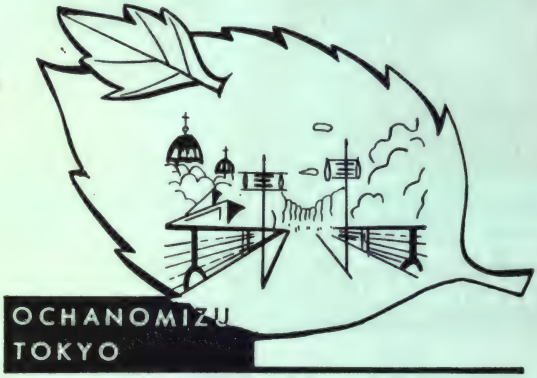
In Kyoto, Yokohama, Kobe and on the Ginza, you can use **BANK OF AMERICA TRAVELERS CHEQUES** just like money. They are money: money only you can spend. Because only your signature makes them valid. That means they're loss-proof, theft-proof. Local currency the world over—sold the world over.

BANK OF AMERICA

NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

TOKYO • YOKOHAMA • OSAKA • KOBE

FLOWER AND GREEN ADD JOY TO YOUR LIFE!



OCHANOMIZU FLOWERSCHOOL

SOGETSUCLASS : MON, WED, FRI, SAT.
OHARA CLASS : TUE, THU.

Recently our company has been selected a member of **J.F.T.D.** (Japan Florists Telegraph Delivery). If you order flowers with use, we will contact immediately the best flower-shop of your city and have your order delivered. We extend our service even to overseas countries.
The amount of order must exceed ¥500 in Japan, $5 in U. S. A., and $3 in other countries.

Ochanomizu Flower

2, 2-Chome, Surugadai, Kanda
Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo Tel. (291) 0878
(201) 8777



白洋舍 DRY CLEANING



株式會社 白洋舍
HAKUYOSHA CO., LTD.
28 OHMUKAI-DORI-SHIBUYA-KU
TOKYO JAPAN
TEL. (467) 8131
TOKYO • OSAKA • NAGOYA • KYOTO
YOKOHAMA • SENDAI • SAPPORO
FUKUOKA • SHIZUOKA • SHONAN • KOBE

Your Only Complete Imported Drug Service in Japan

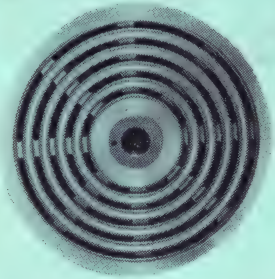
Prescription Service
Baby Needs
Toiletries
Cosmetic
Household Needs
Greeing Cards, etc.

American Pharmacy
Nikkatsu Int'l Bldg, Tokyo.
(271) 4034
Kobe Branch Store: Tor Road.
(3) 1352

THE SOLE MAKER IN JAPAN OF COMPRESSOR BULBS.

Which are working in your refrigerator, too.





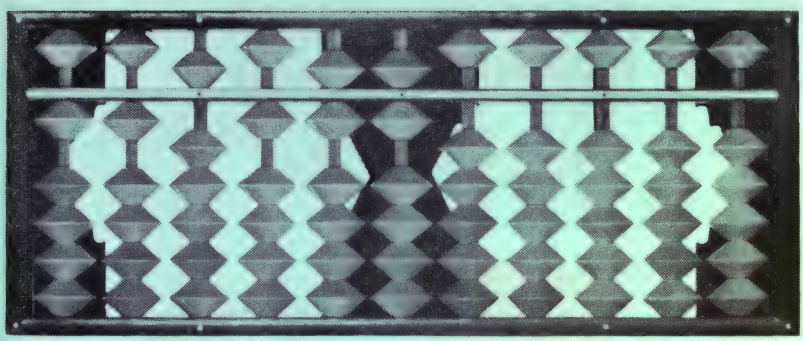
President: Kametaro Miyazaki

TOKUSHU SEIKO KABUSHIKI KAISHA

Head Office & Plant: 378 Nukui-cho, Nerima-ku, Tokyo
Tel: (991) 4561-5

Asaka Plant: 1458 Hamasaki, Asaka-cho, Kita-adachi-gun, Saitama-Ken
Tel: Shiki 477

Osoka Branch: Kogin Bldg., 1 Koraibashi 5-chome, Higashi-ku, Osaka
Tel: Osaka (202) 0151-8



Not everybody knows how to make it click

The click of an abacus **totalling up a sale can sound as sweet as any cash register's clang. But first you need advertising campaigns that click with the Japanese public.**

"Campaigns that click" are the creative dedication of Dentsu. Dentsu is the agency that combines an intimate knowledge of what sells in Japan with the latest advertising and marketing methods of the West. It is, of course, Japan's leading agency. In Japan last year, abacuses (and cash registers) clicked off more than $11,516,600,000 in retail sales. To gain your share in Asia's greatest market, talk with Dentsu.

We know what makes advertising — and abacuses — click.

Dentsu/Japan

Integrated Maker of Steel Furniture



STEEL CHAIR
"Fujiset"

FS

FUJISET CO., LTD.

21, 2-Chome, Yoyogi, Shibuya-Ku, Tokyo
Branches TEL. (362) 1236～8
OSAKA, NAGOYA, HOKKAIDO, SENDAI

Gulbrandsen, Mrs. Dagny, FCM—48, Kiyokawa-cho, Takefu Shi, Fukui Ken (Takefu 1064)
福井県武生市清川町 48
ガルブランドセン

Gullatt, Rev. & Mrs. Tom D., SB—755, Kamigami-cho, Mito Shi, Ibaragi Ken (2-2019)
茨城県水戸市釜神町 755
ガラット

Gulley, Norman, SDA—Japan Missionary College, Sodegaura-machi, Chiba Ken (Sodegaura 18)
千葉県袖ケ浦町 ガレイ

Gundersen, Miss Johanna, FCM—57-1, Shimo-Genroku, Katsuyama Shi, Fukui Ken
福井県勝山市下元録 1-57
ガンダーセン

Gunther, Miss Rubena, JMBM—59, Sompachi Cho, Ikeda Shi, Osaka Fu (76-8710)
大阪府池田市尊鉢町 59
ギュンター

Gwinn, Miss Alice E., IBC (UCBWM)—1 of 13, Asukai Cho, Tanaka Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi (Yoshida 78-4407)
京都市左京区田中飛鳥町 13-1
グウィン

H

Habbestad, Miss June, TEAM—1, Kitazawa 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (421-3442)
東京都世田谷区北沢 2 丁目 1
ハベスタッド

Hagen, Miss Kirsten, FCM—9-73, Minamiyama-cho, Seto Shi, Aichi Ken (Seto 6348)
愛知県瀬戸市南町 73-9
ハーゲン

Hagen, Mr. & Mrs. Larry A., IND—29-6, Koeijutaku, Koetoi, Wakkanai Shi, Hokkaido
北海道稚内市声問公営住宅 6-29
ハーゲン

Hagström, Miss Britta, OMSS—122, Minato Aoi Cho, Wakayama Shi
和歌山市港葵町 122
ハグストレム

Hain, Miss Irene, GAM—"Izumiso", 18, Shinohara 2-chome, Naka-machi, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (86-1833)
神戸市灘区篠原中町 2 丁目 18
いずみ荘 ヘイン

Haines, Rev. & Mrs. Howard B.—44, Hachiyama Cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (461-4841)
東京都渋谷区鉢山 44
ヘインズ

Halberg, Mr. & Mrs. Roland (Margaret) CBFMS—c/o Seisho Tosho Kankokai, P.O. Box 66, Sendai Shi, Miyagi Ken
宮城県仙台市私書箱66
聖書図書刊行会気付
ハルバーグ

Hale, Miss Elizabeth M., CMS—131, Taishido, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (421-7869)
東京都世田谷区太子堂131
ヘイル

Haley, Mrs. Virginia B., IND (PEC)—Rikkyo Daigaku, Ikebukuro 3-chome, Toshima Ku, Tokyo (983-0111)
東京都豊島区池袋3丁目
立教大学 ハレイ

Halliday, Miss Gladys, JIM—3, Higashi Hon-machi, Shimogamo, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi
京都市左京区下鴨東本町3
ホリデイ

Halstrom, Mr. & Mrs. Dale, EFCM—1936, Nishi Bessho 3-chome, Urawa Shi, Saitama Ken (2-3601)
埼玉県浦和市西別所3丁目1936
ハルストロム

Halvorson, Miss Mabel, WMC—850, Tenjin Cho, Sasebo Shi, Nagasaki Ken
長崎県佐世保市天神町850
ハルバーソン

Hamer, Mr. Hejo H., GEAM—401, Osawa-machi, Fukuoka Shi (76-5473)
福岡市大沢町401 ハマー

Hamilton, Miss Blanche L., ABWE—Shiroyama Bldg., 36, Yamashita Cho, Kagoshima Shi
鹿児島市山下町36
城山ビル内 ハマー

Hamilton, Miss Florence, MSCC—4402, Baban-cho, Ueda Shi, Nagano Ken (1361)
長野県上田市馬場町4402
ハミルトン

Hammer, Rev. & Mrs. Raymond, CMS—8, Tamagawa Naka-machi 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (701-0576)
東京都世田谷区玉川中町2丁目8
ハンマー

Hammond, Mr. & Mrs. Alvin (Eleanor) CnC—345, Mukodai, Aza Onta, Higashi-murayama Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (Kokubunji 9-1400)
東京都北多摩郡東村山町字隠田向台345 ハモンド

Hancock, Mr. John, OMF—49, Sawada, Tsukurimichi, Aomori Shi
青森市造道沢田49 ヘンコック

Hannestad, Mrs. (Dr.) K., NMA—220, Yamashita-cho, Yokohama Shi (68-2653)
横浜市山下町220
ハンネスタド

Hansen, Rev. & Mrs. Sven-Olof, SAMJ—139, Iga Cho 5-chome, Okazaki Shi, Aichi Ken
愛知県岡崎市伊賀町5丁目139
ハンセン

Hanson, Rev. & Mrs. Edward G. JGL—56, Koyama Itakura-cho, Kita Ku, Kyoto Shi
京都市北区板倉町小山56
ハンソン

Hanson, Miss Marion, ALC—Furlough until Summer 1964

Haraughty, Miss Mary L., PCUS—439, Nakabu, Marugame Shi, Kagawa Ken (455)
香川県丸亀市中府439
ハラテー

Harbin, Rev. & Mrs. A. V., IBC (MC)—#6, Kwansei Gakuin, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken (5-2070)
兵庫県西宮市　関西学院6
ハービン

Hardenberg, Miss Maria, GAM—56, Hakakita 3-jo, Bisai Shi, Aichi Ken
(Ichinomiya 62-1462)
愛知県尾西市三条墓北56
ハーデンベルグ

Harder, Miss Helene, LCA—979, Hamamatsu-cho, Maidashi, Fukuoka Shi (65-4580)
福岡市馬出浜松町979
ハーダー

Hardy, Rev. & Mrs. Robert D., SB—43, Hamaura-cho 2-chome, Niigata Shi
新潟市浜浦町2丁目43
ハーディ

Harkness, Mrs. Lucetta, IBC (MC)—11, Konno-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (408-1914)
東京都渋谷区金王町11
ハークネス

Haꞃland, Mr. & Mrs. Tom, IND—2106, Kumisawa-cho, Totsuka Ku, Yokohama Shi (88-0854)
横浜市戸塚区汲沢町2106
ハーランド

Harms, Rev. & Mrs. Walter, MSL—9, Sendagaya 2-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (401-0955)
東京都渋谷区千駄ヶ谷2丁目9
ハームス

Harms, Mr. & Mrs. William, IND—Furlough

Harrefors, Miss Ase, SEOM—3909, Miya-cho, Mishima Shi, Shizuoka Ken (5-4056)
静岡県三島市宮町3909
ヘレフォース

Harrigan, Mr. & Mrs. Carl, IND—House #5, 16, Hachiyaura, Yamoto Machi, Monoo Gun, Miyagi Ken
宮城県桃生郡矢本町蜂谷浦16
ハウス5　ハリガン

Harris, Miss Cora, JEM—645-1, Tsuruma, Fujimi Mura, Iruma Gun, Saitama Ken
埼玉県入間郡富士見村鶴間 1-645
ハリス

Harris, Miss Esma R., WEC—18, Ohashi Cho, Hikone Shi, Shiga Ken
滋賀県彦根市大橋町 18
ハリス

Harris, Rev. & Mrs. Hugh, NAV—769-6, Kitahara, Minamizawa Kurume-machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (982-8649)
東京都北多摩郡久留米町南沢北原 6-769 ハリス

Harris, Mr. & Mrs. Thomas James, IBC (RCA)—Apt. 505, Santoku Build., 3098, Nakamachi 1-chome, Musashino Shi, Tokyo
東京都武蔵野市中町 1 丁目三徳ビル 505 号 ハリス

Hartman, Miss Doris, IBC (MC)—46, Kaminagaregawa-cho, Hiroshima Shi (2-6661)
広島市上流川町 46
ハルトマン

Hartwig, Miss Irmgard, GMM—Bethesda Home, Chosei Mura, Chosei Gun, Chiba Ken (Chosei 62)
千葉県長生郡長生村
ベテスダ・ホーム
ハートウィック

Haruyama, Rev. & Mrs. Justin (Sarah) IBC (MC)—137, Kami Arato-cho, Kagoshima Shi (Kagoshima 4-4774)
鹿児島市上荒田町 137
ハルヤマ

Hasegawa, Mrs. Roy, IND—3 Horinouchi 1-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (311-5722)
東京都杉並区堀ノ内 1 丁目 3
ハセガワ

Hash, Rev. & Mrs. Orlando, ALC—246, Aza Kita Shinkiri, Takashi-cho, Toyohashi Shi, Aichi Ken (3-0846)
愛知県豊橋市高師町 ハッシュ

Hass, Rev. & Mrs. LeRoy, MSL—860, Shimo Meguro 4-chome, Meguro Ku, Tokyo (712-2043)
東京都目黒区下目黒 4 丁目 860
ハース

Hathaway, Rev. & Mrs. C., BBF—1-62-1 Minamigaoka, Chigusa Ku, Nagoya Shi (71-0258)
名古屋市千種区南ケ丘 1-62-1
ハサウェイ

Haugen, Miss Aase, FCM—Mikuni Machi, Sakai Gun, Fukui Ken (Mikuni 2915)
福井県坂井郡三国町 ハウゲン

Hausknecht, Rev. & Mrs. Phillip A. LCA—921, Saginomiya 2-chome, Nakano Ku, Tokyo (385-8612)
東京都中野区鷺ノ宮 2 丁目 921
ハウスネクト

Havlick, Miss Dorothy IBC (UPS)—6-13, Kudan 4-chome, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo (331-6763)
東京都千代田区九段 4 丁目 13-6
ハヴリック

Hawbecker, Rev. Ned, IBC (EUB)—Palmore Gakuin, 8, Katanagasa Dori 4-chome, Ikuta Ku, Kobe Shi (3-5840)
神戸市生田区片北長狭通 4 丁目 8
パルモア学院内 ハウベッカー

Hawkinson, Miss Marian, LCA—Furlough until Sept. 1964

Hayes, Mr. & Mrs. L, WEC—Gokasho Machi, Kanzaki Gun, Shiga Ken (Ishizuka 47)
滋賀県神崎郡五個荘町 ヘイズ

Haygood, Dr. Martha, SB—Furlough until May 1964

Hayman, Mr. & Mrs. David E., OMF—49, Sawada, Tsukurimichi, Aomori Shi (2-4620)
青森市造道沢田 49
ヘイマン

Hays, Rev, & Mrs, George H., SB—31-1177, Yoyogi Uehara, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (461-2347)
東京都渋谷区代々木上原 1177-31
ヘイズ

Heck, Mr. & Mrs. John, OBS—P. O. Box 35, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市灘区郵便局私書箱 35
ヘック

Hedlund, Miss Sonja, IBC (MC) — Hiroshima Jogakuin, 46 Kaminagarekawa-cho, Hiroshima Shi (2-6661)
広島市上流川町 46
広島女学院内 ヘッドランド

Hegge, Mr. & Mrs. Myron, TEAM—Furlough until Oct. 1963

Heggem, Mr. & Mrs. Nils, IND—50, Takigatani, Shioya-cho, Tarumi Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市垂水区塩屋町
ヘッゲム

Heil, Rev. & Mrs. L. E., JCG—Furlough until Aug. 1964

Heim, Rev. Kenneth E., PEC—48, Aoyama Minami-cho 1-chome, Akasaka, Minato Ku, Tokyo (811-1370)
東京都港区赤坂青山南町 1 丁目 48
ヘイム

Heimonen, Mr. & Mrs. Lauri V., FFFM—Furlough

Heimvik, Miss Aud, NMS—Sanwaso, 328-6, Naizen-cho, Kashiwara Shi, Nara Ken (5205)
奈良県橿原市内膳町 6-328
三和荘内 ヘイムビック

Hein, Deaconess Hannelore, MAR—133-4, Aza Nishi Matsumoto Nishi Hirano, Mikage-cho, Higashi Nada Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市東灘区御影町西平野字西松本 4-133 ヘンイ

Heintz, Miss Otti, GVM—31, Shinohara Hon-machi, 2-chome, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi
神市戸灘区篠原本町 2 丁目 31
ハインツ

Heiss, Mr. & Mrs. Donald R., SB—21, Sawada, Tsukuri-michi, Aomori Shi (2-3491)
青森市造道沢田 21 ヘイス

Heitkamp, Miss Elizabeth, LCA—Kyushu Jogakuin, 300, Murozono, Shimizu-machi, Kumamoto Shi (4-0281)
熊本市清水町室園 300
九州女学院内 ヘイトカンプ

Helland, Mr. & Mrs. Bruce, TEAM—50-362, Jyoyama, Nagano Shi
長野市
ヘランド

Helland-Hansen, Miss Merete, NMS—Inyo-machi, Nara Shi
奈良市陰陽町 ヘランハンセン

Hellberg, Miss Gullbritt, SEMJ—1-42, Ohashinai, Muroran Shi, Hokkaido (Muroran 6768)
北海道室蘭市小橋内 1-42
ヘルバーグ

Heller, Miss Henny, GAM—Kita 38, Nishi-machi, Kuroda, Kisogawa Cho, Haguri Gun, Aichi Ken
愛知県葉栗郡木曽川町黒田西町北 38 ヘラー

Helling, Mr. & Mrs. Hubert, CN—507, Okamoto-cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (701-6795)
東京都世田谷区岡本町 507
ヘリング

Henry, Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth, TEAM—1, Kitazawa 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (421-1059)
東京都世田谷区北沢 2 丁目 1
ヘンリ

Henschel, Miss Hanna, NGM—217, Shimorenjaku, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo (0422-3-3914)
東京都三鷹市下連雀 217
ヘンシェル

Herbst, Miss Ruth, ALC—c/o Fujimi So, 366, Komagome 3-chome, Toshima Ku, Tokyo (9:00 AM to 9:00 PM 941-8834)
東京都豊島区駒込 3 丁目 366
富士見荘内 ハーブスト

Hereford, Miss Nannie, M., IBC (UPC)—A8, Asahi So, 1-178, 8-chome Hon-machi Kashiwazaki Shi, Niigata Ken (Kashiwazaki 2864)
新潟県柏崎市本町 8 丁目 178-1
朝日荘 A8 ヘレフォード

Hersey, Mr. & Mrs. Fred, FWBM—2143, American Mura, Unoki, Irumagawa, Sayama Shi, Saitama Ken
埼玉県狭山市入間川鵜ノ木
アメリカ村 2143 ヘルセイ

Hessel, Rev. & Mrs. Egon, IND —137, Nakamikunigaoka 4-chome, Sakai Shi, Osaka
大阪府堺市中三国ケ丘4丁目137
ヘッセル

Hesselgrave, Rev. & Mrs. David, EFCM—Furlough until 1964

Hesselink, Rev. & Mrs. John (Etta) IBC (RCA)—1-136, Higashi-cho 5-chome, Koganei Shi, Tokyo
東京都小金井市東町5丁目1の136
ヘッセリンク

Hestekind, Rev. & Mrs. H. N., PCM—205, Ozato-cho, Honmoku Naka Ku, Yokohama (20-4688)
横浜市中区本牧大里町205
ヘストカインド

Hetcamp, Miss Ruth, GMM—5-329, Eifuku-cho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (321-4794)
東京都杉並区永福町329-5
ヘットキャンプ

Heywood, Mr. & Mrs. Ronald E., JEB—1-53, Himuro-cho 1-chome, Hyogo Ken, Kobe Shi
神戸市兵庫区氷室町1丁目53-1
ヘイウッド

Hibbard, Miss Esther L., IBC (UCBWM) — Muromachi-dori, Imadegawa Agaru, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto Shi (44-5642)
京都市上京区今出川上ル室町通
ヒバード

Highfill, Miss Virginia, SB—6-38, Minami-cho, Itabashi Ku, Tokyo (955-5860)
東京都板橋区南町38-6
ハイフィル

Highwood, Mr. & Mrs. David C., OMF—Kaihoku, Kashin Shigai, Utashinai Shi, Hokkaido
北海道歌志内市歌神市街
ハイウッド

Hilburn, Rev. & Mrs. Samuel (Blanche) IBC (MC)—#1, Kwansei Gakuin, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken (5-1789)
兵庫県西宮市関西学院1
ヒルバーン

Hilliard, W. I., SDA—1, Kanadai Toyama Shi (3-2257)
富山市金代1
ヒラード

Hinchman, Mr. & Mrs. B. L., ABFMS—69, Okamoto, Motoyama-cho, Higashi Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (85-0446)
神戸市東灘区本山町岡本69
ヒンチマン

Hindal, Miss Hope, TEAM—Furlough

Hinz, Rev. & Mrs. David, MSL —2458-2, Suido-cho, Nagaoka Shi, Niigata Ken (Nagaoka 3845)
新潟県長岡市水道町2-2458
ヒンツ

Hire, Miss Eleanor, IBC (UCBWM)—Interboard House, 4-12 Shiba Koen, Minato Ku, Tokyo (431-2188)
東京都港区芝公園 12-4
インターボード・ハウス
ハイヤー

Hitotsuyanagi, Dr. & Mrs. Merrell, OB—Jionji-cho, Omi Hachiman Shi, Shiga Ken
滋賀県近江八幡市慈恩寺町
ヒトツヤナギ

Hoaglund, Rev. & Mrs. Alan, LCA—1628, Higashi Sabarei Bofu Shi, Yamaguchi Ken (2-1876)
山口県防府市東佐波令 1628
ホーグランド

Hodges, Miss Olive I., (Retired) IBC (MC)—5934, Kowada, Chigasaki Shi, Kanagawa Ken (8293)
神奈川県茅ヶ崎市小和田 5934
ホジス

Hodges, Rev. & Mrs. Olson S., BBF—4-639, Makuhari-machi, Chiba Shi (3-8347)
千葉市幕張町 639-4 ホジス

Hoffman, Mr. & Mrs. Willis R., MJO—40, Tokugawa-cho 5-chome, Higashi Ku, Nagoya Shi (94-4694)
名古屋市東区徳川町 5 丁目 40
ホフマン

Hoffner, Rev. & Mrs. Karl (Agda) OMSS—2480, Onuma, Sagamihara Shi, Kanagawa Ken
神奈川県相模原市大沼 2480
ホフナー

Hoh, Rev. & Mrs. David J., LCA—351, Moto Oe-machi, Kumamoto Shi (4-0566)
熊本市元大江町 351 ホー

Hoke, Dr. & Mrs. Donald E., TEAM — Japan Christian College, 8453, Yaho, Kunitachi Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (Kunitachi 2132)
東京都北多摩郡国立町谷保 453
日本クリスチャン・カレッジ
ホーク

Holdcroft, Miss Joy, ACF—4-438, Sakae-machi, Aizu Wakamatsu Shi, Fukushima Ken
福島県会津若松市栄町 438-4
ホールドクロフト

Holdcroft, Miss Mary Frances, ACF—2, Amagaya Aza, Miharu, Tamura Gun, Fukushima Ken
福島県田村郡三春字雨ケ谷 2
ホールドクロフト

Holecek, Mr. & Mrs. Frank (Ruth), CBFMS — Wakamiya-cho, Kitakami Shi, Iwate Ken (945-Neighboor Hirano)
岩手県北上市若宮町
ホレチェック

Hollaway, Rev. & Mrs. Ernest Lee, Jr., SB—356, Nishi Okubo 2-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo (341-0638)
東京都新宿区西大久保 2 丁目 356
ハラウエイ

Holmgren, Mr. & Mrs. Carl A., ABFMS—Waseda Hoshien, 550, Totsuka 1-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo (341-3972)
東京都新宿区戸塚 1 丁目 550
早稲田奉仕団 ホームグレン

Holritz, Rev. & Mrs. Bernard, TEAM—1, Kitazawa 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (421-3442)
東京都世田谷区北沢 2 丁目 1
ホルリッツ

Holte, Miss Roselyn, ALC—29, Horai-cho 1-chome, Okazaki Shi, Aichi Ken
(Yodibashi 3528)
愛知県岡崎市蓬来町 1 丁目 29
ホルト

Holthe, Miss Ragna, (NMS)—c/o Mr. Kataoka, 50, Maruyama Dori 2-chome, Abeno Ku, Osaka Shi
大阪市阿倍野区丸山通 2 丁目 50
片岡方 ホルテ

Homerstad, Rev. & Mrs. John, ALC—Furlough until Summer 1964

Honaman, Mr. & Mrs. William Fredrick, PEC—48, Aoyama Minami-cho 1-chome, Akasaka, Minato Ku, Tokyo (Office 408-3436; Home 408-2524)
東京都港区赤坂青山南町 1 丁目 48 ホナマン

Hoover, Miss Annie, SB—Nishi 14-chome, Minami 22-jo, Sapporo Shi (5-1362)
札幌市南 22 条西 14 丁目
フーバー

Horgen, Miss Borghild, NEOM—84-2, Sakae-cho, Haramachi Shi, Fukushima Ken
福島県原町市栄町 2-84
ホルゲン

Horn, Rev. & Mrs. Clifford, MSL—2-224, Takahana-cho, Omiya-Shi, Saitama Ken
(Omiya 1598)
埼玉県大宮市高鼻町 224-2
ホーン

Horning, Miss Enid M., IBC (UCC) — Ryogoku, Tomisato Mura, Imba Gun, Chiba Ken
(Ryogoku 40, c/o Naito)
千葉県印旛郡富里村両国
ホーニング

Horton, Miss Frances, SB—Furlough until June 1964

Horton, Mr. & Mrs. Fred M., SB—11-798, Nishijin-machi, Fukuoka Shi (82-3597)
福岡市西陣町 798-11 ホートン

Hoshizaki, Mr. & Mrs. Reiji, SB—36, Otana-cho 2-chome, Chigusa Ku, Nagoya Shi (75-4543)
名古屋市千種区御棚町 2 丁目 36
ホシザキ

Hoslett, Dr. & Mrs. Sherman, ALC—c/o International Christian University, 1500, Osawa, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo (0422-3-3131)
東京都三鷹市大沢 1500
ICU 内 ホスレット

Hottenbacher, Mr. & Mrs. Dan-Kmar, GAM—Ken-cho, Kasamatsu Machi, Gift Ken (Kasamatsu 3655)
岐阜県笠松町県町
ホッテンバッハー

Hovey, Miss Marion, TEAM—1190, Karuizawa Machi, Kitasaku Gun, Nagano Ken
長野県北佐久郡軽井沢町 1190
ホーヴェイ

Howard, Mr. & Mrs. Stanley P., Jr., SB—537, Suwanodai, Tomino, Kokura Ku, Kitakyusho Shi, Fukuoka Ken (52-0192)
福岡県北九州市小倉区富野諏訪ノ台 537 ハワード

Howell, Miss Elizabeth, IBC (MC)—Furlough until Aug. 1964

Howlett, Rev. & Mrs. Floyd, (Doreen), IBC (UCC)—Higashi 3-jo, Kita 6-chome, Nayoro Machi, Kamikawa Gun, Hokkaido (659)
北海道上川郡ノ名寄町北 6 丁目東 3 条 ハウレット

Hoyer, Rev. & Mrs. Virgil, ALC—1807, Hanegi Cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (322-0445)
東京都世田谷区羽根木町 1807
ホイヤー

Huddle, Dr. & Mrs. B. Paul, LCA—921, Saginomiya 2-chome, Nakano Ku, Tokyo (385-4626)
東京都中野区鷺ノ宮 2 丁目 921
ハドル

Huddle, Miss Elizabeth C., LCA—Furlough until Sept. 1964

Hudson, Miss Betty, IND—2280, Shinohara-cho, Kohoku Ku, Yokohama Shi
横浜市港北区篠原町 2280
ハドソン

Hudson, Miss Lenore, SB—Seinan Jogakuin, Itozu, Kokura Ku, Kitakyushu Shi, Fukuoka Ken (56-1165)
福岡県北九州市小倉区到津
西南女学院内 ハドソン

Huff, Rev. Howard F. & Mrs. Rosemary, IBC (UCMS)—Furlough until Summer 1964

Hufnagel, Mr. Daniel, OMF—Kaihoku, Kashin Shigai, Utashinai Shi, Hokkaido
北海道歌志内市歌神市街
ハフネゲル

Huggins, Mr. & Mrs. Phares, WMC—850, Tenjin-cho, Sasebo Shi, Nagasaki Ken (2-6909)
長崎県佐世保市天神町 850
ハギンス

Hughes, Mrs. Marie, IND—P. O. Box 9, Kashiwara Shi, Nara Ken (0441-3587)
奈良県橿原市私書箱 9 ヒュー

Hulet, Mr. & Mrs. William A. (Dorothea K.), FEBC — 229, Tamagawa Oyama-cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (701-8763)
(Part time with World Vision)
東京都世田谷区玉川尾山町 229
ヒューレット

Hulslander, Mr. Malcolm, IBC (MC)—Chinzei Gakuin, Isahaya Shi, Nagasaki Ken
(Isahaya 1693)
長崎県諫早市 鎮西学院
ハースランダー

Hume, Miss Doris, FEGC—111, Hakuraku, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (49-9017)
横浜市神奈川区白楽 111
ヒューム

Hunter, Mr. David, IBC (MC)—Interboard House, 4-12, Shiba Koen, Minato Ku, Tokyo (431-2188)
東京都港区芝公園 12-4
インターボード・ハウス
ハンター

Hunter, Miss Vivian, ACPC—57, Akasaka-cho 5-chome, Chigusa Ku, Nagoya Shi
名古屋市千種区赤坂町 5 丁目 57
ハンター

Huseth, Miss Nancy Jane, LCA—Kyushu Jogakuin, 300, Murozono, Shimizu-machi, Kumamoto Shi (4-0281)
熊本市清水町室園 300
九州女学院 ヒューセス

Huttenlock, Rev. & Mrs. George (Sue) CBFMS—on furlough

Hyland, Rev. & Mrs. Philip, ALC—432, Furusho, Shizuoka Shi (52-5566)
静岡市古庄 432 ハイランド

Hymes, Rev. & Mrs. Robert A., AG—1-430, Komagome 3-chome, Toshima Ku, Tokyo (982-1551)
東京都豊島区駒込 3 丁目 430-1
ハイムス

I

Ibstedt, Mr. Nils, SFM — 339, Takabatake-cho, Kofu Shi, Yamanashi Ken
山梨県甲府市高畠町 339
イブステッド

Ichikawa, Mr. Ben, JEM—c/o Mr. & Mrs. Hasegawa, 3, Horinouchi 1-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo
東京都杉並区堀ノ内 1 丁目 3
長谷川方 イチカワ

Ige, Rev. & Mrs. Daniel, MSL—C.O.P. Box 169, Goza, Okinawa (099-2815)
沖縄ゴザ郵便局私書箱 169 イゲ

Ikenouye, Mr. & Mrs. Iwao, JEM — Kashiwazaki Bible School, Kujiranami-machi, Kashiwazaki Shi, Niigata Ken (Kashiwazaki 3347)
新潟県柏崎市鯨波町
柏崎聖書学院 イケノウエ

Imai, Mr. & Mrs. Gordon, IBC (UCC) — 316, Kitase, Fukuda-cho, Kurashiki Shi, Okayama Ken
岡山県倉敷市福田町北瀬 316
イマイ

Ingebretsen, Rev. & Mrs. Ernst, NMS—700, Nakasho, Izumisano Shi, Osaka Fu (Izumisano 1280)
大阪府泉佐野市中庄 700
インゲブレッセン

Ingulsrud, Rev. Lars, ALC—222, Kami Ikegawa-cho, Hamamatsu Shi, Shizuoka Ken (3-2876)
静岡県浜松市上池川町 222
イングルスルッド

Irwin, Rev. Allen L. (Ph. D.) & Mrs. Marie, IBC (UCBWM) — 33A, Uwa-cho, Komegafukuro, Sendai Shi (3-3834)
仙台市米ケ袋上町 33A
アーウィン

J

Jaabaek, Miss Petra, NLM — Furlough until 1964

Jackson, Miss Alice M., IND—61, Yahara-cho 1-chome, Nerima Ku, Tokyo
東京都練馬区谷原町 1 丁目 61
ジャクソン

Jackson, Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth L. (Ph. D.), (Jean), IBC (UCBWM) — Ichijo-dori, Muromachi Nishi, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto (45-3555)
京都市上京区室町西 1 条通
ジャクソン

Jackson, Dr. & Mrs. W. H., Jr., SB — 1-11, Kamiyama-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (467-8930)
東京都渋谷区神山町 11-1
ジャクソン

Jacobsen, Mr. & Mrs. Morris, JEM—3, Shimonaka-jima 4-chome, Nagaoka Shi, Niigata Ken (4229)
新潟県長岡市下中島 4 丁目 3
ジャコブセン

James, Mr. & Mrs. Max H., WEC—On furlough until March 1964

James, Rev. & Mrs. William O., TEAM—P.O. Box 104, Gifu Shi
岐阜市郵便局私書箱 104
ジェームス

Jansson, Rev. & Mrs. Helge, OMSS—1009, Daisen-cho, Sakai Shi, Osaka Fu (2-7644)
大阪府堺市大仙町 1009
ジャンソン

Jansson, Mr. & Mrs. Lars (Lizzi), ECC—35, Toyoura, Kuroiso Machi, Nasu Gun, Tochigi Ken
栃木県那須郡黒磯町豊浦 35
ヤンソン

Janzen, Mr. & Mrs. George, GCMM—82, Kita Honkoji, Nobeoka Shi, Miyazaki Ken (5842)
宮崎県延岡市北本小路 82
ジャンゼン

Jarvis, Dr. & Mrs. F. D., NLL—1736, Katayama, Niiza Machi, Kita Adachi Gun, Saitama Ken (Tanashi 7-1625)
埼玉県北足立郡新座町片山 1736
ジャービス

Jastram, Rev. & Mrs. Robert, MSL—Furlough

Jeanes, Miss Dorothy, FEGC—111, Hakuraku, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (49-9017)
横浜市神奈川区白楽 111
ジーンス

Jenkins, Miss Jackie, FEGC—111, Hakuraku, Kanagawa Ku' Yokohama Shi (49-9017)
横浜市神奈川区白楽 111
ジェンキンス

Jenny, Rev. & Mrs. Rudolph G., LCA—1306, Miyagino Honmachi 4-chome, Kokura Ku, Kita-Kyushu Shi, Fukuoka Ken
福岡県北九州市小倉区宮城野本町 4 丁目 1306 ジェニー

Jensen, Mr. & Mrs. E. E., SDA—164, Onden 3-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (401-1171)
東京都渋谷区隠田 164
ジェンセン

Jensen, Rev. & Mrs. Louis F., CMSJ—593, Akazutsumi-machi 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (321-1411)
東京都世田谷区赤堤町 2 丁目 593
ジェンセン

Jensen, Rev. & Mrs. Roy, TEAM—26, Kami Kurumi-machi, Kanazawa Shi, Ishikawa Ken (6-4827)
石川県金沢市上胡桃町 26
ジェンセン

Johansson, Miss Inger, OMSS—Furlough until 1964

Johnsen, Rev. & Mrs. Paul C., ALC—Furlough until summer 1964

Johnson, Dr. & Mrs. C. D., SDA—Leave of absence

Johnson, Mr. & Mrs. Dalagatan, SFM—On furlough

Johnson, Rev. & Mrs. Dwight, LCA — Kawarasaki, Okatomi, Nobeoka Shi, Miyazaki Ken (5965)
宮崎県延岡市岡富
ジョンソン

Johnson, Mr. & Mrs. Gerald, GFA—64, Midorigaoka, Honmoku, Naka Nu, Yokohama (2-2601)
横浜市中区本牧緑ケ丘 64
ジョンソン

Johnson, Rev. & Mrs. Glen M. IBC (UPC)—Leave of absence

Johnson, Rev. & Mrs. Gordon, CMSJ—1822, Kowada, Chigasaki Shi, Kanagawa Ken (Fujisawa 6 7483)
神奈川県茅ケ崎市小和田 1822
ジョンソン

Johnson, Rev. & Mrs. Harold I., WM—On Furlough until Sept. 1964

Johnson, Miss Harriet Ann, IBC (UPC)—2542 Yuki Cho, Tsu Shi, Mie Ken
三重県津市結城町 2542
ジャンソン

Johnson, Mr. & Mrs. John, SFM—Furlough

Johnson, Miss Mary, JPM—1235, Matsunoki Cho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (312-1539)
東京都杉並区松ノ木町 1235
ジョンソン

Johnson, Dr. & Mrs. Paul, IBC (MC) — #3 Kwansei Gakuin, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken (5-0791)
兵庫県西宮市関西学院 3
ジョンソン

Johnsrud, Rev. & Mrs. Leroy, ALC—20, Tokiwadai 2-chome, Itabashi Ku, Tokyo (961-5524)
東京都板橋区常盤台 2 丁目 20
ジョンステッド

Jolliff, Mr. Bob. CC—4048, Omika, Kuji-machi, Hitachi Shi, Ibaragi Ken (Kujihama 2251)
茨城県日立市久慈町大甕 4048
ジョリフ

Jones, Miss Gladys, CBFMS—26-5, Izumigaoka, Shiogama Shi, Miyagi Ken (2-4611)
宮城県塩釜市泉ケ丘 5-26
ジョーンズ

Jones, Miss Glenys, CJPM — Furlough until Sept. 1964

Jones, Miss Gwyneth M., CJPM —Furlough until Dec. 1963

Jones, Rev. & Mrs. Henry (Maurine) IBC (UPC)—4-7, Denenchofu 5-chome, Ota Ku, Tokyo (721-3980)
東京都大田区田園調布 5 丁目 7-4
ジョーンズ

Jones, Rev. & Mrs. M. Joe, OMS —1662, Nawateshita, Sumiyoshi-cho, Higashi Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (85-2651)
神戸市東灘区住吉町畷下 1662
ジョーンズ

Jones, Miss Martha, SDA—164, Onden 3-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (401-1171)
東京都渋谷区隠田 3 丁目 164
ジョーンズ

Jones, Rev. & Mrs. R. L. (Jean) IBC (MC)—#7, Kwansei Gakuin, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken (5-0776)
兵庫県西宮市　関西学院 7
ジョーンズ

Jones, Rev. & Mrs. William F., PEC—231, Nakajima, Okamoto, Motoyama-cho, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市灘区元山町岡本中島 231
ジョーンズ

Jonsson, Miss Sigrid, SEMJ—77, Midori-cho, Tomakomai Shi, Hokkaido (3671)
北海道苫小牧市緑町 77
ジョンソン

Jorgenrud, Miss Inger-Johanne, NEOM — 41, Sekifune, Joban Shi, Fukushima Ken
福島県常磐市関船 41
ヨルゲンルッド

Jörneman, Miss Brita, SFM—433-4, Ogasawara, Kushigata-machi, Naka Koka Gun, Yamanashi Ken
山梨県中巨摩郡櫛形町小笠原 4-433
ジェルネマン

Joseph, Rev. & Mrs. Kenny, TEAM—419, Eifuku-cho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (321-9625)
東京都杉並区永福町 419
ジョセフ

Jossang, Rev. & Mrs. Lars (Ingrid) NLM—827, Seibu, Kanagasaki, Akashi Shi, Hyogo Ken (089-5408)
兵庫県明石市金ケ崎
ジョサング

Joyce, Mr. & Mrs. James, IBC (MC)—Chinzei Gakuin, Isahaya Shi, Nagasaki Ken (Isahaya 1693)
長崎県諫早市　鎮西学院内
ジョイス

Juergensen, Miss Marie, AG—64, Takinogawa 6-chome, Kita Ku, Tokyo (983-2217)
東京都北区滝野川 6 丁目 64
ジョイルゲンセン

Juergensen, Mrs. Nettie, AG—Furlough until spring 1964

Junker, Mr. & Mrs. Calvin, TEAM—2109, Kita Ku, Agata-machi, Matsumoto Shi, Nagano Ken
長野県松本市県町北区 2109
ユンカー

Juten, Miss Shirley, IBC (EUB)—Furlough 1963-1964

K

Kalling, Miss Ruth, ABFMS—77, Kuritaya, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (49-3890)
横浜市神奈川区栗田谷 77
カーリング

Kamikawa, Rev. & Mrs. Aigi (Kiyo) IBC (UCMS)—4425, Aza Suzumori, Oaza Niikura, Yamoto Machi, Kita Adachi Gun, Saitama Ken
埼玉県 北足立郡 矢本町 大字新倉字鈴森 4425 カミカワ

Kamitsuka, Rev. & Mrs. Arthur (Lilly) IBC (UPC)—Nishi 6-chome, Kita 7-Jo, Sapporo Shi (71-6653)
北海道札幌市北 7 条西 6 丁目
カミツカ

Kanagy, Rev. & Mrs. Lee (Adella) JMM—Furlough until summer 1964

Karhu, Mr. & Mrs. Clifton, IND—11-1, Sugino-cho 2-chome, Nagara, Gifu Shi
岐阜市長良杉野町 2 丁目 1-11
カルー

Karikoshi, Rev. & Mrs. Pentti, LEAF—furlough, to return fall 1963

Karlson, Miss Florence, TEAM—1, Kitazawa 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (421-3442)
東京都世田谷区北沢 2 丁目 1
カールソン

Karlsson, Rev. & Mrs. Einar, SFM—122, Iwama-cho 2-chome, Hodogaya Ku, Yokohama Shi (43-0643)
横浜市 保土ケ谷区 岩間町 2 丁 目 122 カールソン

Karlsson, Miss Gunborg, SEOM—3909, Miya-cho, Mishima Shi, Shizuoka Ken (5-4056)
静岡県三島市宮町 3909
カールソン

Karpa, Mr. & Mrs. Karl, ABFMS—Christian Servicemen's Center 844, Higashikata 1-chome, Kawashimo, Kuruma, Iwakuni Shi, Yamaguchi Ken
山口県岩国市車川下
カルパ

Kataja, Miss Vappu, LEAF—On furlough

Kauffman, Rev. & Mrs. Donald, PAC—Furlough until Sept. 1963

Kawashima, Miss Tamie, FKK—c/o Tannowa Seisho Kyokai, 4860–5, Tannowa, Misaki Machi, Sennan Gun, Osaka Fu (Tannowa 235)
大阪府泉南郡岬町淡輪 5–4860
カワシマ

Keighley, Rev. & Mrs. Leonard, IBC (UCC) — Furlough until summer 1964

Keith, Rev. & Mrs. Billy P., SB —352, Nishiokubo 2-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo (351–3562)
東京都新宿区西久保 2 丁目 352
キース

Kellerman, Miss Jean, IBC (EUB) —Furlough 1963–1964

Kelly, Miss Daphne I., OMF—9, Aza Karita, Oaza Koyanagi, Aomori Shi
青森市大字小柳字苅田 9
ケリー

Kelly, Mr. & Mrs. Merle I., PCUS — 17, Chokyuji-machi, Higashi Ku, Nagoya Shi (97–8886)
名古屋市東区長久寺町 17
ケリー

Kennedy, Mr. & Mrs. Arthur, OMF — 4–344, Seijo-machi, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (416–1934)
東京都世田谷区成城町 344–4
ケネディー

Kennedy, Miss Helen, JEM—645–1, Tsuruma, Fujimi Mura, Iruma Gun, Saitama Ken
埼玉県入間郡富士見村鶴間 1–645
ケネディー

Kennedy, Mr. & Mrs. Hugh, JIM —3 Higashi Hon-machi, Shimogamo, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi
京都市左京区下鴨東本町 3
ケネディー

Kenny, Miss Pearl, IND — 16, Hachiyaura, Yamoto Machi, Monoo Gun, Miyagi Ken
宮城県桃生郡矢本町蜂谷浦 16
ケニー

Keplinger, Miss Carol Ann, IBC (UCBWM)—Interboard House, 4–12, Shiba Koen, Minato Ku, Tokyo (431–2188)
東京都港区芝公園 12–4
インターボード・ハウス
ケプリンガー

Kern, Rev. & Mrs. Edwin D., NAB—208–98, Otani Cho, Tsu Shi, Mie Ken (8–6579)
三重県津市大谷町 98–208
ケルン

Kershaw, Miss Grace, ACPC —57, Akasaka-cho 5-chome, Chigusa Ku, Nagoya Shi
名古屋市千種区赤坂町 5 丁目 57
ケルショー

Kiel, Miss Janet R., IGL—93, Uyama, Sumoto, Awaji Shima, Hyogo Ken (1028)
兵庫県淡路島州本宇山 93
キール

Kilbourne, Rev. & Mrs. Ernest, OMS—1648, Megurita, Higashi Murayama Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo
(Kokubunji 9-3071)
東京都北多摩郡東村山町回田 1648 キルボーン

King, Miss Betty, IND — 850, Tenjin Cho, Sasebo Shi, Nagasaki Ken
長崎県佐世保市天神町 850
キング

King, Rev. & Mrs. George, BBP —c/o Lavern Rodgers, 354, Imajuku, Hodogaya Ku, Yokohama Shi
横浜市保土ケ谷区今宿 354
ロージャース方 キング

King, Mrs. Peggy, WUMS—221, Yamate-cho, Naka Ku, Yokohama Shi (64-3993)
横浜市中区山手町 221 キング

Kinley, Rev. & Mrs. Philip, CG — 86, Higashi-cho 4-chome, Koganei Shi, Tokyo
(Kokubunji 8-3184)
東京都小金井市東町 4 丁目 86
キンレイ

Kirkman, Rev. & Mrs. D. V. (Jan Teruko) IBC (UPC)—96, Katsuragi-cho, Chiba Shi
(2-3586)
千葉市桂木町 96 カークマン

Kitchen, Rev. & Mrs. Theodore (Margaret) IBC (MC) — 12, Aoba-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo
(401-2006)
東京都渋谷区青葉町 12
キッチン

Kivle, Rev. & Mrs. Per, LFCN—49-2, Torii-cho, Tsu Shi, Mie Ken (6246)
三重県津市鳥居町 2-49
キーブル

Kjollesdal, Rev. Steinar, (NMS) —Furlough

Klahr, Rev. & Mrs. Paul F., AG —470, Oaza Kurosu, Musashi-machi, Iruma Gun, Saitama Ken
埼玉県入間郡武蔵町大字黒須 470
クラー

Klassen, Miss Irene, JEM—23-1, Saiwa-cho, Takada Shi, Niigata Ken
新潟県高田市
クラッセン

Klaus, Mr. & Mrs. John H., ACC —1384, Kaneko-machi, Chofu Shi, Tokyo (Chofu 4344)
東京都調布市金子町 1384
クラウス

Klein, Mr. Norbert, GEAM—2-20, Tomizaka, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo (811-0248)
東京都文京区富坂 20-2
クライン

Kleinjans, Dr. & Mrs. Everett (Edith) IBC (RCA) — International Christian University, 1500, Osawa, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo (Musashino 3-3131)
東京都三鷹市大沢 1500
I. C. U. 内 クラインヤンズ

Klemensson, Miss Gudrun, OMSS —Furlough

Klockau, Rev. & Mrs. Keith W., MSL—Furlough

Kluttz, Rev. Robert, IND—8-chome, Omachi 2-jo, Asahikawa Shi, Hokkaido
北海道旭川市大町二条 8 丁目
クルッツ

Kanabe, Miss Elizabeth, ABFMS —Furlough until July 1964

Knight, Mr. & Mrs. Allan H., OMF—20, Kita Nukazuka, Hachinohe Shi, Aomori Ken
青森県八戸市北櫛塚 20 ナイト

Knight, Mr. & Mrs. Brantly, TEAM — Furlough until fall 1963

Knoble, Mr. John, TEAM—1190, Karuizawa Machi, Kitasaku Gun, Nagano Ken (2522)
長野県北佐久郡軽井沢町 1190
ノーブル

Knoll, Miss Carol, FEGC—1010, Takasaka, Higashi Matsuyama Shi, Saitama Ken
埼玉県東松山市高坂 1010
ノール

Knoll, Mr. James, TEAM—1190, Karuizawa Machi, Kitasaku Gun, Nagano Ken (2522)
長野県北佐久郡軽井沢町 1190
ノール

Knutsen, Rev. & Mrs. Edvin, NEOM — 42, Onada, Ueda, Nakoso Shi, Fukushima Ken
福島県勿来市植田 クナッセン

Knutson, Rev. & Mrs. Alton, ALC—74, Kotobuki-cho, 4-chome, Kariya Shi, Aichi Ken (1486)
愛知県刈谷市寿町 4 丁目 74
クナッソン

Knutson, Mrs. Helen, SDA — Furlough until Jan. 1964

Kobabe, Mr. & Mrs. Peter, GAM —56, Hakakita, Sanjo, Bisai Shi, Aichi Ken (Ichinomiya 62-1462)
愛知県尾西市三条墓北 56
コバベ

Koch, Rev. & Mrs. Dennis K., LCA—21, Sumiyoshi-cho, Ryuanji, Ukyo Ku, Kyoto (45-5389)
京都市右京区竜安寺住吉町 21
コッホ

Koepke, Rev. & Mrs. Frank, MSL — 6, Kudan 2-chome, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo (301-0272)
東京都千代田区九段 2 丁目 6
ケプキ

Koikkalainen, Mr. & Mrs. Pentti, FFFM—Furlough

Kokkonen, Miss Helvi, FFFM — 47, Higashi Hinokuchi-cho, Tanaka, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi
京都市左京区田中東樋口町 47
コッコーネン

Kolbenson, Miss Bertha, OBM — Showa Dori, Murozumi-machi, Hikari Shi, Yamaguchi Ken
山口県光市室積町昭和通
コルベンソン

Kongstein, Rev. Mrs. Frank, NEOM—24, Kitagawa, Takahagi Shi, Fukushima Ken
福島県高萩市北川 24
コングスタイン

Koop, Rev. & Mrs. Abe, JMBM 19-4, Nagamineyama Oishi, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (86-4942)
神戸市灘区長嶺山大石 4-19
クープ

Koop, Miss Mary, NTM—Tsukiji So, 1330, Shimofujisawa Musashi-machi, Iruma Gun, Saitama Ken
埼玉県入間郡武蔵町下藤沢 1330 築地荘
クープ

Korver, Mr. & Mrs. Ronald G. (Ruby) IBC (RCA)—Furlough 1963-1964

Krause, Rev. & Mrs. Sam H., JMBN—60, Yamasaka Dori 4-chome, Higashi Sumiyoshi Ku, Osaka Shi (06-692-2325)
大阪市東住吉区山坂通 4 丁目 60
クラウス

Krauss, Miss Anne P., JPM—273, Horinouchi 1-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo
東京都杉並区堀ノ内 1 丁目 273
クラウス

Kreyling, Rev. & Mrs. Paul, MSL —c/o Tokyo Lutheran Center, 16, Fujimi-cho 1-chome, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo
東京都 千代田区 富士見町 1 丁 目 16 東京ルーテル・センター内
クレーリング

Krick, Dr. Ed, SDA—171, Amanuma 1-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (391-5161)
東京都杉並区天沼 1 丁目 171
クリック

Krider, Rev. Walter W., IBC (MC)—101, Shiba Shirogane Imazato-cho, Minato Ku, Tokyo (473-3294)
東京都港区芝白金今里町 101
クライダー

Kriska, Mr. & Mrs. Brian G., IBC (UCBWM)—Apt. 205, 22, Sarugaku-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo
東京都渋谷区猿楽町 22
クリスカ

Kristerson, Miss Ruth, CMSJ—1068, Matsubara-cho 3-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (321-1411)
東京都世田谷区松原町 3 丁目 1068
クリスターソン

Kristiansson, Rev. & Mrs. Gunnar, MCCS—Furlough until fall 1964

Kroehler, Rev. & Mrs. Armin (Evelyn), IBC (UCBWM)—1-3651 Monju Higashi Ko, Aizu Takada Machi, Onuma Gun, Fukushima Ken (Aizu Takada 222 Ko)
福島県大沼郡会津高田町
クレーラー

Kroehler, Mr. & Mrs. William (LaVerne) IBC (UCBWM)—8-6, Oji Honcho 1-chome, Kita Ku, Tokyo (911-4711)
東京都北区王子本町 1 丁目 6-8
クレーラー

Kroeker, Miss Anne, IND—503, Ichinosawa-machi, Utsunomiya Shi, Tochigi Ken (2-8141)
栃木県宇都宮市一ノ沢町 503
クローカー

Krummel, Rev. John, IBC (MC)—72, Harajuku 1-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo
東京都渋谷区原宿 1 丁目 72
クルンメル

Kruse, Mr. & Mrs. David R., IND—Furlough

Kuba, Rev. & Mrs. David A., WGM—Furlough

Kuecklich, Miss Gertrud, IBC (EUB)—1364, Raiha Kazo Shi, Saitama Ken (Kazo 341)
埼玉県加須市礼羽 1364
キュックリッヒ

Kuhlman, Rev. Frank & Mrs. Martha Ruth, IBC (MC)—Aoyama Gakuin, 22, Midori-gaoka, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (401-2181)
東京都渋谷区緑ケ丘 22
青山学院
クールマン

Kunau, Rev. & Mrs. S. M., IND—951, Tawaraguchi, Ikoma Machi, Ikoma Gun, Nara Ken
奈良県生駒町俵口 951
クナウ

Kunz, Mr. & Mrs. Arthur, LM—Furlough

Kurtz, Miss Margaret, WUMS—221, Yamate-cho, Naka Ku, Yokohama Shi (64-3993)
横浜市中区山手町 221 クルツ

Kusunoki, Miss Yasuko, IBC (UCBWM)—Seiwa Joshi Tanki Daigaku, Okadayama, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken (5-0724)
兵庫県西宮市岡田山
聖和女子短大 クスノキ

Kuyten, Rev. & Mrs. Rudolph (Trina) IBC (RCA)—23-chome, 5-jo, Asahikawa Shi, Hokkaido (7979)
北海道旭川市五条 23 丁目
カイトン

L

Labertew, Miss Dorothy A,, COG—No. 66, Shimonamiki, Kawasaki Shi, Kanagawa Ken
神奈川県川崎市下並木 66
レバートウ

La Fleur, Rev. William, CRJM—299, Egota 1-chome, Nakano Ku, Tokyo (951-6653)
東京都中野区江古田 1 丁目 299
ラフレア

La Foe, Miss Freda M., CG—93, Okusawa-machi 3-chome, Tamagawa, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (701-6508)
東京都 世田谷区 玉川 奥沢町 3 丁目 93 ラホー

Laitinen, Miss Marrta, LEAF—232, Shiraita-machi, Matsumoto Shi, Nagano Ken (3-2213)
長野県松本市白板町 232
ライティネン

Laman, Rev. & Mrs. Gordon (Evon) IBC (RCA)—1139, Oaza Honjo, Honjo-machi, Saga Shi
佐賀市本庄町大字本庄 1139
レーマン

Lamb, Miss June, PCUS—1, Takezono-cho, Suita Shi, Osaka Fu (381-3839)
大阪府吹田市竹園町 1 ラム

Lammers, Rev. & Mrs. Richard (Martha) IBC (UCBWM)—120, Hokko-cho, Kitami Shi, Hokkaido (Kitami 5233)
北海道北見市北光町 120
ランマーズ

Lamont, Miss Marjorie, IBC (UCC)—2, Higashi Torii Zaka, Azabu, Minato Ku, Tokyo (481-3325)
東京都港区麻布東鳥居坂 2
ラモント

Lancaster, Rev. & Mrs. Lewis H., PCUS—Furlough until Sept. 1964

Lancaster, Rev. & Mrs. William, BMMJ—Furlough

Landis, Miss Janell Jean, IBC (UCBWM) —33 B, Uwa-cho, Komegafukuro, Sendai Shi, Miyagi Ken (3-3834)
宮城県仙台市米ケ袋上町 33-B
ランディス

Lane, Miss Dorothea, SB—6-38, Minami-cho, Itabashi Ku, Tokyo (955-5860)
東京都板橋区南町 38-6 レーン

Lang, Rev. & Mrs. Ernst (Dorothea) IBC (EUB)—405, Kikuna-machi, Kohoku Ku, Yokohama Shi (045-49-9726)
横浜市港北区菊名町 405 ラング

Langager, Rev. & Mrs. Davis, LB —10, Ishiwaki Tajiri, Honjo Shi, Akita Ken
秋田県本荘市石脇田尻 10
ランガジャー

Langland, Miss Violet, IBC (UCC)—40, Nigawa Yurino-cho, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken (5-0491)
兵庫県西宮市仁川百合野町 40
ラングランド

Lant, Miss Mary Jo, TEAM—1433, Setagaya 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (414-3166)
東京都世田谷区世田谷 2 丁目 1433 ラント

Larsen, Rev. & Mrs. Morris, LB —Hikarigaoka, 76-2, No Uchi, Shinmachi, Sakata Shi, Yamagata Ken (1307)
山形県酒田市新町
ラーセン

Larson, Mr. & Mrs. David (Margaret) IBC (UCBWM)—Kobe Jogakuin, Okadayama, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken (5-1020)
兵庫県西宮市岡田山 神戸女学院
ラーソン

Larson, Rev, & Mrs. James, PCM —48, Shirahata-machi, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi
横浜市神奈川区白幡町 48
ラーソン

Larson, Rev. & Mrs. Lyle, ALC —1807, Hanegi-cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo
東京都世田谷区羽根木町 1807
ラーソン

Larson, Miss Ruth, IND—54, Wakaba-cho, Sasebo Shi, Nagasaki Ken
長崎県佐世保市若葉町 54
ラーソン

Latta, Miss E. Jean, PAC—13, Aza Tsurumidan, Koriyama Shi, Fukushima Ken
福島県郡山市字鶴見壇 13
ラッタ

Laug, Rev. & Mrs. George, TEAM —11, Nakamura-cho, Itabashi Ku, Tokyo (957-4011)
東京都板橋区中村町 11

Laughlin, Mrs. Zenith, IND—699, Kuhonji, Oe-machi, Kumamoto Ken
熊本市大江町 ローリン

Lautz, Mr. & Mrs. W. F., IND—355, Oizumi Nambu, Toyama Shi (3-3593)
富山市大泉南部 355 ラウツ

Lautzenheiser, Miss Wanda, FEGC—On furlough

Laver, Miss Ruth E., WFJCM—4399, Noikura, Ariake Machi, Soo Gun, Kagoshima Ken
鹿児島県囎唹郡有明町野井倉 ラバー

Lawrence, Mr. Charles, IND—c/o Imaseki, 17, Honan-cho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo
東京都杉並区方南町 17 今関方 ローレンス

Lawson, Miss Dorothy, IBC (UPC)—Interboard House, 4-12, Shiba Koen, Minato Ku, Tokyo (431-2188)
東京都港区芝公園 12-4
インターボード・ハウス ローソン

Lea, Miss Leonora E., SPG—21, Yamamoto-dori 2-chome, Ikuta Ku, Kobe Shi (22-8028)
神戸市生田区山本通 2 丁目 21 リー

Leavenworth, Mr. & Mrs. Lynn, ABFMS—Kanto Gakuin University, Mutsuura, Kanazawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (70-9701)
横浜市金沢区六浦 関東学院大学 リーヴェンウォース

Ledden, Rev. & Mrs. George, Jr., BPM—1582, Taragi Machi, Kuma Gun, Kumamoto Ken
熊本県球磨郡多良木町 1582 レデン

Lee, Mr. & Mrs. Ivan, ABWE—1532, Nabekura, Aira Machi, Aira Gun, Kagoshima Ken
鹿児島県姶良郡姶良町鍋倉 1532 リー

Lee, Rev, & Mrs. Keith, MSL—Kitami Shi, Hokkaido
北海道北見市 リー

Lee, Rev. & Mrs. Robert, JMM—Nishi 7-jo, Minami 17-chome, Obihiro Shi, Hokkaido (3282)
北海道帯広市南 17 丁目西 10 条 リー

Lehman, Mr. & Mrs. Gene S., PEC—Rikkyo Daigaku, Ikebukuro 3-chome, Toshima Ku, Tokyo (983-0111)
東京都豊島区池袋 3 丁目
立教大学 レーマン

Leith, Miss Isobel, IBC (UCC)—Furlough until summer 1964

Leiyn, Miss Jennie, NTM—19 Shinmei Cho, Nanao Shi, Ishikawa Ken
石川県七尾市神明町 19 レイン

Lemmon, Miss Vivian, CnC—80 Shimoyashiki, Tanabe Shi, Wakayama Ken
和歌山県田辺市下屋敷町 80
レモン

Leonard, Rev. & Mrs. Clifford, NTN—c/o Seisho Kyokai, Wajima Shi, Ishikawa Ken
石川県輪島市 聖書協会内
レオナード

Lester, Miss Elizabeth M., IBC (UCBWM)—Kobe Jo Gakuin, Okadayama, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken (5-1020)
兵庫県西宮市岡田山 神戸女学院
レスター

Leth-Larsen, Rev. Frode, DMS—74, Kasuga-cho, Chiba Shi (2-4788)
千葉市春日町 74
レットラーセン

Lewis, Rev. & Mrs. John B., PEC—1-18, Takeda 3-chome, Kofu Shi, Yamanashi Ken (5276)
山梨県甲府市竹田 3 丁目 18-1
レウィス

Liechty, Mr. & Mrs. Carl, GCMM—122, Yamamoto dori 4-chome, Ikuta Ku, Kobe Shi (22-8157)
神戸市生田区山本通 4 丁目 122

Likins, Mr. & Mrs. Claude (Evalyn), CnC—2-26, Shinohara Hon-cho, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (421-1740)
神戸市灘区篠原本町 26-2
ライキング

Limbert, Miss Rosemary, SB—Seinan Jogakuin, Itozu, Kokura Kitakyushu Shi, Fukuoka Ken (56-2642)
福岡県北九州市小倉区到津
西南女学院 リンバード

Lind, Mr. & Mrs. E., SFM—565, Shimooza, Enzan Shi, Yamanashi Ken
山梨県塩山市下於曽 565 リンド

Lind, Miss Jenny (Retired), IBC (MC)—Seibi Gakuen, 124, Maita-machi, Minami Ku, Yokohama Shi (School 73-2861; House 73-2864)
横浜市南区蒔田町 124
成美学園 リンド

Lindberg, Rev. & Mrs, Sten F., BGC—Shirahama Machi, Nishi Muro Gun, Wakayama Ken
和歌山県西牟婁郡白浜町
リンドバーグ

Linde, Mr. & Mrs. Richard (Janet), IBC (MC)—International Christian University, 1500, Osawa, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo (Musashino 3-3131)
東京都三鷹市大沢 1500
ICU 内 リンデ

Linden, Rev. & Mrs. Arne, SAMJ
Furlough until 1964

Linden, Miss Gunvor, SAMJ—

Lingle, Rev. & Mrs. Wilbur, PF—P. O. Box 36, Chigusa Ku, Nagaya Shi (73-4571)
名古屋市千種区千種郵便局私書箱 36 リングル

Linsell, Mr. Philip, IBC (MC)—#10, Kwansei Gakuin, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken (5-2433)
兵庫県西宮市関西学院 10
リンセル

Lipponen, Miss Sanna, LEAF—Furlough

Little, Mr. & Mrs. Lea N., OMF—21, Aza Hara, Tomizawa, Sendai Shi, Miyagi Ken
宮城県仙台市富沢字原 21
リトル

Littman, Mr. & Mrs. George M.—597, Karuizawa Machi, Nagano Ken
長野県軽井沢町 597
リットマン

Livingston, Rev. & Mrs. Jerry, LCA—6, Shimo Dainohara, Aramaki, Sendai Shi, Miyagi Ken
宮城県仙台市荒巻
リヴィングストン

Livingston, Rev. & Mrs. Theodore W., ABFMS—15, Nonakazawa, Rifu Mura, Miyagi Gun, Miyagi Ken (Rifu 642)
宮城県宮城郡利府村野中沢 15
リヴィングストン

Ljokjell, Rev. & Mrs. Arnold (Rigmor), NLM—27-5, Chimorimachi 1-chome, Suma Ku, Kobe Shi (7-1662)
神戸市 須磨区 千守町 1 丁目 5-27
ロジアクジェル

Lloyd, Rev. & Mrs. Gwilym G. (Jean) IBC (UPC)—Nishi Iru, Imadegawa Agaru, Karasuma Dori, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto Shi (45-0147)
京都市 上京区 烏丸通 今出川上ル西入ル ロイド

Lloyd, Rev. & Mrs. John J., PEC P.O. Box 8, Yokkaichi Shi, Mie Ken (Yokkaichi 4567)
三重県四日市市四日市郵便局私書箱 8 ロイド

Loepp, Mr. & Mrs. Franzie, GCMM—Minami-Ekimae Bldg., Apt. 347, 4053, Oaza Tsunehisa, Miyazaki Shi
宮崎市大字恒久 4053 レップ

Logan, Mrs. Charles A., PCUS—Furlough until April 1964

Lönander, Rev. & Mrs. Ake, SAMJ — 56, Wakamiya-cho, Toyokawa Shi, Aichi Ken (4028)
愛知県豊川市若宮町 56
ローナンダー

Long, Miss Beatrice, TEAM—Furlough 1963—1964

Long, Rev. & Mrs. H. M., JCG—204, Shimomaruko, Ota Ku, Tokyo (731-1625)
東京都大田区下丸子 204 ロング

Lorah, Miss Louneta, IBC (MC)—2-10, Shoto-cho 1-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (467-7909)
東京都渋谷区松濤町 1 丁目 10-2
ローラー

Louis, Miss Suzanne, SAJM—Chigusa, Kanai Machi, Sado Gun, Niigata Ken (377)
新潟県佐渡郡金井町千種
ルイス

Loven, Miss Beryle, IND—Furlough

Lueders, Rev. & Mrs. Carl, MSL—1776, Kami-Meguro 3-chome, Meguro Ku, Tokyo (713-4205)
東京都目黒区上目黒 3 丁目 1776
リューダー

Luke, Rev, & Mrs. Percy T., JEB—3-61, Baba Dori, Nishi Tarumi-machi, Tarumi Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市垂水区西垂水町馬場通 61-3
ルーク

Lund, Rev. & Mrs. Norman, LCA—474, Yumura-machi, Kofu Shi, Yamanashi Ken
山梨県甲府市湯村町 474 ランド

Lundeby, Rev. & Mrs. Arne (Borghild), NLM —8, Nakajima Dori 2-chome, Fukiai Ku, Kobe Shi (22-3601)
神戸市葺合区中島通 2 丁目 8
ランドビー

Lundell, Rev. & Mrs. Kenneth, CMSJ—On furlough

Luttio, Rev. & Mrs. Philip, ALC—1984, Otsu Dori, Shimada Shi, Shizuoka Ken (4338)
静岡県島田市大津通 1984
ルチオ

Lynn, Miss Orlena, RPM—Port P.O. Box 822, Kobe Shi (22-8386)
神戸市神戸郵便局私書箱 822
リン

Lyon, Mr. & Mrs. Dewitt, TEAM 287, Ose-machi, Hitachi-Shi Ibaragi Ken
茨城県日立市会瀬町 287
リオン

M

MacDonald, Miss Alice E., IBC (UPC)—1-580, Midori-cho 4-chome, Odawara Shi, Kanagawa Ken (Odawara 5497)
神奈川県小田原市緑町 4 丁目 580-1 マクドナルド

MacDonald, Miss M. Jean, IBC—(UCC)—c/o Mrs. Tsuchihashi, 2-3174, Suehiro-cho, Suwa Shi, Nagano Ken (515)
長野県諏訪市末広町 3174-2 土橋方 マクドナルド

MacDougall, Mr. Terry E., IBC (UCBWM)—Interboard House, 4-12, Shiba Koen, Minato Ku, Tokyo (431-2188)
東京都港区芝公園 12-4 インターボード・ハウス マクドゥーガル

MacLeod, Rev. & Mrs. Ian (Virginia) IBC (UCC)—15, Shiomidai-cho, Otaru Shi, Hokkaido (2-7542)
北海道小樽市塩見台町 15 マクレオド

MacMurphy, Rev. Chas. B., LCA—23, Inari-cho, Kagoshima Shi (2-5969)
鹿児島市稲荷町 23 マクマーフィ

Magee, Mr. George & Mrs. Joyce, IBC (RCA)—37, Yamate-cho, Naka Ku, Yokohama Shi (045-64-1183)
横浜市中区山手町 37 マギー

Magnusson, Mr. & Mrs. Hans, TEAM—Furlough until Feb. 1964

Magruder, Rev. & Mrs. James T., PCUS—1-2, Yamada-cho 3-chome, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (85-2985)
神戸市灘区山田町 3 丁目 2-1 マグルーダー

Mäkinen, Miss Anna, FFFM—101, Kamihate-cho, Kitashirakawa, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi
京都市左京区北白川上終町 101 メキネン

Makkonen, Miss Sarah, LCA—658, Nanase-machi, Nagano Shi (3-1796)
長野市七瀬町 658 マックネン

Malm, Rev. & Mrs. Erik, SEOM—1675, Omiya, Fujinomiya Shi, Shizuoka Ken (4556)
静岡県富士宮市大宮 1675 マーム

Malmvall, Mr. & Mrs. Filip, SAMJ—257-51, Kamoe-cho, Hamamatsu Shi, Shizuoka Ken (3-5051)
静岡県浜松市鴨江町 51-257 マームヴァル

Manierre, Rev. & Mrs. Stanley L., ABFMS—9, 3-chome, Tsukigaoka-machi, Chigusa Ku, Nagoya Shi (71-9241)
名古屋市千種区月ヶ岡町 3 丁目 9 マニール

Mann, Mr. & Mrs. Helmut, LM —Yamada-machi, Mizukaido Shi, Ibaragi Ken
茨城県水海道市山田町 マン

Marcks, Miss, Margaret M., JEB —Shido Machi, Okawa Gun, Kagawa Ken
香川県大川郡志度町 マークス

Mariya, Sister Margaret, IND (PEC) — 95, Aza Tamada Shimizu, Odawara, Sendai Shi Miyagi Ken (3-7354)
宮城県仙台市小田原字玉清水 95
マリヤ

Marquart, Miss Lois—582, Nishi Sopporo, Ebetsu Shi, Hokkaido (541)
北海道江別市西札幌 582
マークァルト

Marsden, Rev. & Mrs. Alvin, BBF—253, Shimozato, Kurume Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo
東京都北多摩郡久留米町下里 253
マースデン

Marsh, Miss Berni, WUMS—221, Yamate-cho, Naka Ku, Yokohama Shi (64-3993)
横浜市中区山手町 221 マーシュ

Marshall, Miss Bertha Jane, SB —20-21, Kami Ikeda-cho, Kitashirakawa, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi (78-5777)
京都市左京区北白川上池田町 21-20 マーシャル

Martin, Rev. & Mrs. David, TEAM—1, Kitazawa 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (421-3442)
東京都世田谷区北沢 2 丁目 1
マーティン

Martin, Rev. & Mrs. E. H., CBCM —3147, Irumagawa, Sayama Shi, Saitama Ken
埼玉県狭山市入間川 3147
マーティン

Martin, Miss Grace, JMM—c/o Hokkaido International School, Nishi 2-jo 8-chome, Tsukisappu, Sapporo Shi, Hokkaido (86-1933)
北海道札幌市月寒西 2 条 8 丁目 北海道インターナショナル・スクール内 マーティン

Martin, Miss Marjorie, IBC (MC) —11, Konno Cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (408-1914)
東京都渋谷区金王町 11
マーティン

Martin, Miss Mary, CF—A 33, Daizenhara, Tomioka Machi, Futaba Gun, Fukushima Ken
福島県双葉郡富岡町
マーティン

Martindale, Mr. & Mrs. George (Helen), CBFMS—Furlough

Masaki, Rev. & Mrs. Tomoki, SB—2-35, Kami Midori-cho, Shichiku, Kita Ku, Kyoto Shi (45-1792)
京都市北区柴竹上緑町 35-2
マサキ

Mason, Mr. & Mrs. Daryl, NAV—34-2, Wakamatsu-cho, Yokosuka Shi (2-2519)
横須賀市若松町 2-34 メーソン

Masson, Mr. John F., WEC—Shin-machi 1-chome, Omi Hachiman Shi, Shiga Ken
滋賀県近江八幡市新町 1 丁目
メーソン

Matheson, Mr. & Mrs. Robert H., FEGC—Furlough

Matthews, Rev. & Mrs. Alden (Derrith), IBC (UCBWM)—12, Hachiyama-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (461-4811)
東京都渋谷区鉢山町 12
マシューズ

Matthewson, Miss Mildred, IBC (UCC)—Leave of absence

Mattmuller, Miss Lotte, OMF—Nishi 4-chome, Kita 3-jo, Kutchan Machi, Abuta Gun, Hokkaido
北海道虻田郡倶知安町北 3 条西 4 丁目 マットミュラー

Mattson, Rev. & Mrs. Walter W., LCA—1, Higashidori 4-chome, Sakurazuka, Toyonaka Shi, Osaka (2-7614)
大阪府豊中市桜塚東通 4 丁目 1
マットソン

Maxey, Mr. & Mrs. Mark (Pauline), CnC—10925, Nishihara-cho, Kanoya Shi, Kagoshima Ken (2374)
鹿児島県鹿屋市西原町 10925
マクセイ

Mayer, Miss Margery, IBC (MC)—224, Yamashita-cho, Kagoshima Shi
鹿児島市山下町 224 メイヤー

Mayforth, Rev. & Mrs. Richard NAB—4, Nishisonjoin Cho, Kinugasa, Kita Ku, Kyoto Shi (45-2027)
京都市北区衣笠西尊上院町 4
メイフォース

McAlister, Rev. & Mrs. Eugene, IBC (UCBWM) — c/o Shoei Tanki Daigaku, Nakayamatedori 6-chome, Ikuta Ku, Kobe Shi (4-2865)
神戸市生田区中山手通 6 丁目
頌栄短期大学内
マカリスター

McAlister, Mr. & Mrs. James, IND—22, Ishibuchi, Koriyama Shi, Fukushima Ken
福島県郡山市石淵 22
マカリスター

McAlpine, Rev. & Mrs. Donald, TEAM—1, Kitazawa 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (421-3442)
東京都世田谷区北沢 2 丁目 1
マカルピン

McAlpine, Rev. & Mrs. James A., PCUS—33, Chikara-machi 4-chome, Higashi Ku, Nagoya Shi (94-6421)
名古屋市東区主税町 4 丁目 33
マカルピン

McAninch, Miss Donna Lee, IBC (MC)—Keimei High School, 35, Nakayamate-dori 4-chome, Ikuta Ku, Kobe Shi (2-7230)
神戸市生田区中山手通 4 丁目 35
啓明高校 マカニンチ

McCain, Miss Pearl, IBC (MC)—Seiwa Joshi Tanki Daigaku, Okadayama, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken (5-0709)
兵庫県西宮市岡田山
聖和女子短期大学 マクケイン

McCall, Rev. & Mrs. Donnell, PCUS—362, Mizuka-cho, Ogaki Shi, Gifu Ken (Ogaki 6960)
岐阜県大垣市三塚町 362
マコール

McCall, Mr. & Mrs. Loren, TEAM—1062, Kamihoya, Hoya Machi Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (Tanashi 6-4921)
東京都北多摩郡保谷町上保谷 1062 マコール

McCartney, Miss Ellen, SDA—171, Amanuma 1-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (391-5161)
東京都杉並区天沼 1 丁目 171
マカートニ

McCartney, Rev. & Mrs. Sedoris—23, Inari-cho, Kagoshima Shi (2-5969)
鹿児島市稲荷町 23
マカートニ

McCormick, Miss Jean, JEB—1-25, Kawada, Minoshima, Arita Shi, Wakayama Ken
和歌山県有田市箕島川田 25-1
マコーミック

McCoy, Miss Beulah M., ABFMS—7, Nakajima-cho, Sendai Shi, Miyagi Ken (22-8791)
宮城県仙台市中島町 7
マコイ

McCracken, Miss Lillian, IND—61, 1-chome, Yahara-cho, Nerima Ku, Tokyo
東京都練馬区谷原町 1 丁目 61
マクラッケン

McCune, Rev. & Mrs. H. C., IND—1104, Ogawa, Kodaira Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo
東京都北多摩郡小平町小川 1104
マックーン

McDaniel, Rev. & Mrs. Chalmers TEAM—Furlough until fall 1964

McDaniel, Mr. & Mrs. Jack (Adelaide), CBFMS—31, Nakasugiyama Dori, Sendai Shi, Miyagi Ken
(48-0432)
宮城県仙台市中杉山通 31
マクダニエル

McGarvey, Rev. & Mrs. A. Paul, CMA—255, Itsukaichi Machi, Saiki Gun, Hiroshima Ken
(Itsukaichi 2-0589)
広島県佐伯郡五日市町 255
マクガービイ

McGrath, Miss Violet, JEB—1163, Kami Oiden, Higashi Tarumi-cho, Tarumi Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市垂水区東垂水町上王居殿 1163
マクグラス

McGuire, Rev. Richard (Winnie), WRPL—8, Azumabashi 1-chome, Sumida Ku, Tokyo
(622-5248)
東京都墨田区吾妻橋 1 丁目 8
マクガイル

McIlwaine, Rev. & Mrs. R. Heber, OPC—19, Shinhama-cho, Fukushima Shi (2-0587)
福島市新浜町 19
マキルエン

McIlwaine, Dr. & Mrs. William A., PCUS—Retirement furlough

McIntosh, Mr. & Mrs. John, PCC—14, Hananoki-cho, Ichijoji, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi
京都市左京区一乗寺花ノ木町 14
マキントッシュ

McKay, Mr. & Mrs. Bartlett P., CN—824, Kaizuka Cho, Chiba Shi
千葉市貝塚町 824
マッケイ

McKay, Miss Doris, CJPM—1-7, Maru Ichi Apt., 407, Yamazaki, Koriyama Shi, Fukushima Ken
福島県郡山市山崎 407
マッケイ

McKim, Miss Bessie, IND (PEC)—2090, Zushi Shinjuku, Zushi Shi, Kanagawa Ken
神奈川県逗子市逗子新宿 2090
マキム

McLachlan, Miss May, IBC (UCC)—Kataoka, Yoshida Machi, Haibara Gun, Shizuoka Ken
静岡県榛原郡吉田町片岡
マクラレン

McLean, Rev. & Mrs. Donnell, AG—1069, Kami Hoya, Hoya Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo
東京都北多摩郡保谷町上保谷 1069
マクレーン

McLeroy, Mr. & Mrs. Robin, FEGC—190, Arajuku-machi, Kawagoe Shi, Saitama Ken
(2-3894)
埼玉県川越市新宿町 190
マクロレイ

McMahan, Mr. & Mrs. Carl, FEGC—886, Minano Machi, Chichibu Gun, Saitama Ken
埼玉県秩父郡皆野町 886
マクマーハン

McMillan, Miss Mary, IBC (MC) 1444–1, Ushita-machi, Tanda Ku, Hiroshima Shi (2–2055)
広島市丹田区牛田町 1–1444
マクミラン

McMillan, Rev. & Mrs. Virgil O., Jr., SB—Furlough until July 1964

McMullen, Mr. & Mrs. John (Bobbie), IBC (CM)—Furlough

McNaughton, Mr. & Mrs. R. E., HFD—7–10, Hon-cho, Hakodate Shi, Hokkaido (2–8883)
北海道函館市本町 10–7
マクナウトン

McNeill, Miss Elizabeth, PCUS—1, Yamada-cho 3-chome, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (85–2760)
神戸市灘区山田町 3 丁目 1
マクニール

McPhail, Mr. & Mrs. John, NTM—3, Maeda, Hanno Shi, Saitama Ken
埼玉県飯能市前田 3
マクフェイル

McQuilkin, Rev. & Mrs. J. R., TEAM—1, Kitazawa 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (421–3442)
東京都世田谷区北沢 2 丁目 1
マクィルキン

McVety, Rev. & Mrs. Kenneth, TEAM—346, Eifuku-cho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (322–0261)
東京都杉並区永福町 346
マクヴェテイ

McWha, Rev. Bennie J.—440, Honmoku-cho 2-chome, Naka Ku, Yokohama Shi
横浜市中区本牧町 2 丁目 440
マクファ

McWilliams, Rev. & Mrs. R. W. (Margery) IBC (MC)—Kuga Machi, Kuga Gun, Yamaguchi Ken (Kuga 220)
山口県玖珂郡玖珂町
マクウィリアムズ

Medling, Rev. & Mrs. W. R., SB—236, Hirose-cho, Okayama Shi (2–9232)
岡山市広瀬町 236 メドリング

Meek, Miss Martha, IBC (MC)—Senkyoshi Kan, 51, Yohano-cho, Fukuoka Shi (75–9189)
福岡市 ミーク

Meinhardt, Dr. & Mrs. Ralph F., SDA—165, Aza Uenoya, Naha Shi, Okinawa (8–4823)
沖縄那覇市字上野谷 165
マインハート

Melaaen, Mr. & Mrs. Erling (Synnue), NMA—8867, Shibuta, Ohara Machi, Isumi Gun, Chiba Ken
千葉県夷隅郡大原町渋田 8869
メレーン

Melchiorsen, Rev. K. E., DMS—Furlough

Mensendiek, Dr. & Mrs. C. William, IBC (UCBWM)—12, Hachiyama-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (461-2777)
東京都渋谷区鉢山町 12
メンセンディーク

Menzel, Mr. Hans-Joachim, LM—Saiwai-cho, Ishioka Shi, Ibaragi Ken
茨城県石岡市幸町
メンツェル

Mercer, Rev. & Mrs. Dewey E., SB—252, Miyawaki-cho, Takamatsu Shi, Kagawa Ken (3-5926)
香川県高松市宮脇町 252
メーサー

Merritt, Rev. Richard A., PEC—131, Taishido, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (421-7869)
東京都世田谷区太子堂 131
メリット

Messenger, Mrs. Blanche, TEAM—253, Shimozato, Kurume Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (Tanashi 7-0735)
東京都北多摩郡久留米町下里 253
メッセンジャー

Metcalf, Rev. & Mrs. Melbourne, CMSJ—990, Nakameguro 3-chome, Meguro Ku, Tokyo (712-8746)
東京都目黒区中目黒 3 丁目 990
メトカーフ

Metcalf, Mr. & Mrs. Stephen A., OMF—5-17, Tomino Cho, Hirosaki Shi, Aomori Ken
青森県弘前市富野町 17-5
メトカーフ

Meyer, Mr. & Mrs. Hans, LM—Ishii, Kasama Shi, Ibaragi Ken
茨城県笠間市石井　マイヤー

Meyer, Miss Hildegard, NTM—96, Okawa-machi, Hakui Shi, Ishikawa Ken
石川県羽咋市大川町 96
マイヤー

Meyer, Mr. & Mrs. John F., HEF—Furlough until August 1964

Meyer, Rev. & Mrs. Richard, MSL—Hitsujikaoka Dan-chi Jutaku-chi, Higashi Tsukisappu, Sapporo Shi, Hokkaido (83-3836)
北海道札幌市東月寒　マイヤー

Michell, Mr. & Mrs. David, OMF—Nishi 2-chome, Kita 20-jo, Sapporo Shi, Hokkaido
北海道札幌市北 20 条西 2 丁目
ミッチェル

Midgley, Rev. & Mrs. Robert C., JCG—3412, Shimokawai-machi, Hodogaya Ku, Yokohama Shi (Kawai 206)
横浜市保土ケ谷区下川井町 3412
ミジリ

Miero, Miss Martta, LEAF—5073, Kamihama, Okaya Shi, Nagano Ken (2726)
長野県岡谷市上浜 5073 ミエロ

Mihara, Mr. & Mrs. Victor, IND—575, Kitahata, Motoyama-cho, Higashi Nada Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市東灘区本山町北畠 575
ミハラ

Miho, Miss Fumiye, RSF—Furlough until June 1964

Miles, Miss Bess, IBC (MC)—Seibi Gakuen, 124, Maita-machi, Minami Ku, Yokohama Shi (School 73-2861; House 73-2864)
横浜市南区蒔田町 124 成美学園
マイルス

Millen, Mr. & Mrs. Herbert, IND—27, Kohama-machi, Omuta Shi, Fukuoka Ken
福岡県大牟田市小浜町 27
ミレン

Miller, Miss Erma L., MM—Honbabadori, Funamachi, Ogaki Shi, Gifu ken (3007)
岐阜県大垣市船町本馬場通
ミラー

Miller, Miss Florence, NAB—12-11, Sompachi-cho, Ikeda Shi, Osaka
大阪府池田市尊八町 11-12
ミラー

Miller, Miss Floryne, SB—Seinan Jogakuin, Shimo Itozu, Kokura Ku, Kitakyushu Shi, Fukuoka Ken (56-1977)
福岡県北九州市小倉区下到津
西南女学院 ミラー

Miller, Miss Jessie M., MSCC—2-24, Sugiyama-cho, Gifu Shi (3-5384)
岐阜市杉山町 24-2 ミラー

Miller, Miss Marilyn, JEM—c/o Nishiyama Kyokai, Nishiyama Machi, Wada Kariwa Gun, Niigata Ken
新潟県和田刈羽郡西山町
西山教会内 ミラー

Miller, Miss Marjorie, LCA—Tokyo Women's Christian College, 124, Iogi, 3-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo
東京都杉並区井荻 3 丁目 124
東京女子大学 ミラー

Miller, Mr. & Mrs, Marvin, JMM—International Christian University, 1500, Osawa, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo
東京都三鷹市大沢 1500
ICU 内 ミラー

Miller, Miss, Sandra Kay, ABFMS—77, Kuritaya, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (49-3890)
横浜市神奈川区栗田谷 77
ミラー

Milligan, Miss Rita, OMF—49, Sawada, Tsukurimichi, Aomori Shi
青森県造道沢田 49 ミリガン

Milner, Miss Mary, OMF—6-4, Tomino-machi, Hirosaki Shi, Aomori Ken
青森県弘前市富野町 4-6
ミルナー

Mings, Mr. & Mrs. Donnie (Charlotte), CnC—1146, Nakaburi 3-chome, Hirakata Shi, Osaka
大阪府枚方市中振 3 丁目 1146
ミングス

Mings, Mr. & Mrs. Lonnie (Coral), CnC—1146, Nakaburi 3-chome, Hirakata Shi, Osaka
大阪府枚方市中振 3 丁目 1146
ミングス

Mings, Mr. & Mrs. Ray (Mattie), CnC—1146, Nakaburi 3-chome, Hirakata Shi, Osaka
大阪府枚方市中振 3 丁目 1146
ミングス

Mitchell, Mr. & Mrs. Alan K., OMF—9-2, Kasuga Cho, Hakodate Shi, Hokkaido
北海道函館市春日町 2-9
ミッチェル

Mitchell, Miss Anna Marie, ALC—Furlough until summer 1964

Mitchell, Miss Betty, FEGC—111, Hakuraku, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (49-9017)
横浜市神奈川区白楽 111
ミッチェル

Mitchell, Mr. & Mrs. Guy S., PCUS — Shikoku Gakuin Daigaku, Zentsuji Shi, Kagawa Ken (425)
香川県善通寺市 四国学院大学
ミッチェル

Mitchell, Mr. & Mrs. Thomas, TEAM—Furlough until fall 1964

Mobley, Rev. & Mrs. Marion A., SB—80-1, Amida Cho, Hodono, Akita Shi (2-2324)
秋田市保戸野 モブリ

Moe, Rev. & Mrs. Arthur, FEGC—16-2, Maezawa, Kurume Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (Tanashi 7-0298)
東京都北多摩郡久留米町前沢 2-16 モー

Moerman, Mr. & Mrs. Cornelius, IBC (UCC)—27-4 aNgamine-yama, Oishi, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (86-3942)
神戸市灘区大石長嶺山 4-27
モールマン

Mofford, Mr. Thomas—Rikkyo Koto Gakko, Nobidome, Niiza Machi, Kita Adachi Gun, Saitama Ken
埼玉県北足立郡新座町野火止立教高等学校 モフォード

Montei, Mr. & Mrs. Douglas M., OMS—1648, Megurita, Higashi-murayama Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo
(Kokubunji 9-3071)
東京都北多摩郡東村山町回田
1648 モンテイ

Montgomery, Mr. George, ASC —c/o R. E. Brown, Christ's Children's Home, Nagase, Saeki Shi, Oita Ken
大分県佐伯市長瀬ブラウン方
モントゴメリー

Mooney, Dr. & Mrs. Robert N., PCUS—Furlough until Sept. 1964

Moore, Rev. & Mrs. Boude (Anna) (Retired) IBC (RCA) —5, Kamiyama, Nojiri, Shinano Machi, Kamiminochi Gun, Nagano Ken
長野県上水内郡信濃町野尻神山
モーア

Moore, Mr. & Mrs. Dan M., PCUS—112, Yamamoto Dori 4-chome, Ikuta Ku, Kobe Shi (22-1887)
神戸市生田区山本通 4 丁目 112
モーア

Moore, Rev. & Mrs, Fred G., NAB—4, Nishi Sonjoin-cho, Kinugasa, Kita Ku, Kyoto Shi (45-2027)
京都市北区衣笠西尊上院町 4
モーア

Moore, Miss Helen, IBC (MC) —Kwassui Junior College, 16, Higashi Yamate-dori, Nagasaki Shi (2-6955)
長崎市東山手通 16 活水短大
モーア

Moore, Rev. & Mrs. James B., PCUS—16-313, Fukui-cho, Kochi Shi (2-1040)
高知市福井町 313-16 モーア

Moore, Rev. & Mrs. Lardner C., PCUS—57-1, Awaji Hon-machi, Higashi Yodogawa Ku, Osaka (371-7253)
大阪市東淀川区淡路本町 1-57
モーア

Moore, Rev. & Mrs. Lardner W., PCUS—Furlough until Sept. 1964

Moore, Miss Lois, PCUS—Nan-koryo, Kinjo College, Omori-cho, Moriyama Ku, Nagoya Shi (3086)
名古屋市守山市大森町
金城大学寮 モーア

Moorhead, Rev. & Mrs. Marion F., SB—Seinan Jogakuin, Shimo Itozu, Kokura Ku, Kitakyushu Shi (56-5656)
北九州市小倉区下到津
西南女学院 モアヘッド

Morehouse, Miss Mildred, FEGC —1010, Takasaka, Higashi Matsuyama-Shi, Saitama-Ken
埼玉県東松山市高坂 1010
モアハウス

Moreton, Dr. T. Hugh, TGM—748, Kyonan-cho 5-chome, Musashino Shi, Tokyo (Musashino 3-2224)
東京都武蔵野市境南町 5 丁目 748
モーアトン

Morey, Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth, CJPM—1-7 Maru Ichi Apartments, 407, Yamazaki, Koriyama Shi, Fukushima Ken
福島県郡山市山崎 407
モーレイ

Morgan, Miss Mary Neal, SB—6, Nishi 2-chome, Harima-cho, Abeno Ku, Osaka Shi (691-3564)
大阪市阿倍野区播磨町西 2 丁目 6
モーガン

Mork, Rev. Marcus, ALC—Furlough until summer 1964

Morrill, Mr. & Mrs. Douglas (Helen), IBC (UCBWM)—16-4, Nagamineyama, Oishi, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (86-6430)
神戸市灘区長嶺山大石 4-16
モリル

Morris, Mr. & Mrs. Donald, OMF—Furlough until July 1964

Morris, Miss Geneva, IBC (MC)—Hirosaki Gakuin, 9, Nakagawaraga-machi, Hirosaki Shi, Aomori Ken (2213)
青森県弘前市中瓦ヶ町 9
弘前学院 モリス

Morris, Miss Kathleen, ACF—33, Daizenbara, Tomioko Machi Futaba Gun, Fukushima Ken
福島県双葉郡富岡町 モリス

Morris, Captain & Mrs. Ted, SA—1039, Wada Hon-machi, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (331-7311)
東京都杉並区和田本町 1039
モリス

Morriss, Rev. & Mrs. Woodward, PCUS—Furlough until Sept. 1964

Moss, Rev. & Mrs. John, IBC (MC)—814, Suido-cho 2-chome, Niigata Shi (3-2584)
新潟市水道町 2 丁目 814 モス

Motoyama, Miss Julia, FKK—80, Shimo Midori-cho, Shichiku Kita Ku, Kyoto Shi (45-2384)
京都市北区紫竹下緑町 80
モトヤマ

Moy, Miss Agnes, AG (Assoc.)—22, Zenshoji-cho 1-chome, Suma Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市須磨区禅正寺町 1 丁目 22
モイ

Mueller, Miss Margaret, PEC—20, Shironouchi-dori 1-chome, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市灘区城内通 1 丁目 20
ミュラー

Mueller, Rev. & Mrs. Robert, TEAM—Furlough until summer 1964

Mullan, Mr. & Mrs. Leonard, IND—1141-19, Kanai Yanokashira, Shibukawa Shi, Gumma Ken
群馬県渋川市金井矢ノ頭 19-1141
ミュラン

Mullins, Mr. & Mrs. Ansel (Sarah), CBFMS—667, Kamino Cho, Monto-machi, Yonezawa Shi, Yamagata Ken (3-1991)
山形県米沢市門東町上ノ町 667
ムーリンズ

Mundinger, Miss Dora, GMM—Nozomi no Mon Gakuen, 1436, Futtsu Machi, Kimitsu Gun, Chiba Ken (Futtsu 218)
千葉県君津郡富津町 1436
望の門学園 ムンディンガー

Munsey, Miss F., FEAM—Ikoma Gun, Nara Ken (0437-3821)
奈良県生駒郡 ムンゼイ

Murata, Rev. & Mrs. Herbert, FEGC—13, Minami Shin-machi Hachioji Shi, Tokyo
東京都八王子市南新町 13
ムラタ

Murch, Miss Barbara, IND—16 Hachiyaura, Yamamoto Machi, Watari Gun, Miyagi Ken
宮城県亘理郡山元町 ムルチ

Murray, Miss Patricia, PEC—c/o Lloyd, P.O. Box 8, Yokkaichi Shi, Mie Ken
三重県四日市市郵便局私書箱 8
ミュレイ

Mutch, Rev. & Mrs. Bruce, MSCC—Nagoya Student Center, 260, Miyahigashi-cho, Showa Ku, Nagoya Shi (78-0165)
名古屋市昭和区宮東町 260
名古屋学生センター マッチ

Mydland, Miss Bjorg, NMS—Furlough until fall 1964

Myers, Miss Elizabeth, TEAM—Furlough until fall 1964

N

Nado, Mr. Ronald, IBC (UCBWM)—Interboard House, 4-12, Shiba Koen, Minato Ku, Tokyo (431-2188)
東京都港区芝公園 12-4
インターボード・ハウス

Nakamura, Miss Tamiko, PCC—24, Wakamiya-cho, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo (331-8891)
東京都新宿区若宮町 24
ナカムラ

Namikawa, Miss Iwajiro, OB—Omi-Hachiman Shi, Shiga Ken
滋賀県近江八幡市 ナミカワ

Narusawa, Rev. & Mrs. Ray—44-6, Futatsuya Cho, Adachi Ku, Tokyo
東京都足立区二ツ家町 6-44
ナルサワ

Nations, Dr. & Mrs. Archie Lee, SB—5, Nishi Senouchi, Kita-shirakawa, Sakyo-Ku, Kyoto Shi (78-5691)
京都市左京区北白川西瀬ノ内 5
ネーションズ

Naylor, Miss Barbara C., OMF —Furlough until April 1964

Nelson, Miss Ada L., ABFMS —4, Kasuga-cho 3-chome, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo (813-0935)
東京都文京区春日町 3 丁目 4
ネルソン

Nelson, Miss Grace, CMSJ—1068, Matsubara-machi 3-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (321-1411)
東京都世田谷区松原町 3 丁目 1068
ネルソン

Nelson, P. W., SDA—Furlough until July 1964

Nelson, Dr. & Mrs. R. A., SDA —Tokyo Sanitarium Hospital 171, Amanuma 1-chome Suginami Ku, Tokyo (391-5161)
東京都杉並区天沼 1 丁目 171
東京衛生病院
ネルソン

Nelson, Rev. & Mrs. Richard, ALC—356, Nagori-cho, Hamamatsu Shi, Shizuoka Ken (3-0398)
静岡県浜松市名残町 356
ネルソン

Nethercut, Miss Carol, IBC (UCBWM) — Kobe Jogakuin, Okadayama, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken (5-1020)
兵庫県西宮市岡田山 神戸女学院
ネザーカット

Netland, Mr. & Mrs. Anton, TEAM—Kominato, Hiranai Machi, Higashi Tsugaru Gun, Aomori Ken (Kominato 253)
青森県東津軽郡平内町小湊
ネットランド

Nettle, Miss Mary Ellen, IBC (UCC)—2, Higashi Toriizaka, Azabu, Minato Ku, Tokyo (481-3325)
東京都港区麻布東鳥居坂 2
ネトル

Neufeld, Miss Bertha, FEGC —1183, Zushi, Zushi Shi, Kanagawa Ken (2978)
神奈川県逗子市逗子 1183
ノイフェルト

Neve, Rev. & Mrs. Lloyd (Murill), ALC—2210, Sanno-cho 2-chome, Ota Ku, Tokyo (771-4209)
東京都大田区山王町 2 丁目 2210
ネーヴ

Nicholson, Rev. & Mrs. John, ABFMS — Tokyo Women's Christian College, 124 Iogi, Suginami-Ku, Tokyo (399-1151)
東京都杉並区井荻 124
東京女子クリスチャン・カレッジ
ニコルソン

Nicholson, Mr. & Mrs. Samuel (Anna Margaret) RSF—Jinya, Shimotsuma Shi, Ibaragi Ken
茨城県下妻市陣屋
ニコルソン

Nielsen, Mr. & Mrs. Charles, TEAM — Furlough until summer 1964

Nielsen, Mr. & Mrs. Paul (Marcia) CnC — 94-21, Ichinempo-Kami, Aza Odawara, Harano-machi, Sendai Shi
仙台市原野町字小田原
ニールセン

Niemeyer, Mr. & Mrs. John, ABFMS—73, Kanoedai, Minami Ku, Yokohama Shi (3-1338)
横浜市南区庚台 73
ニーマイヤー

Niemi, Miss Tyyne, LEAF—4-37, Denenchofu 3-chome, Ota Ku, Tokyo (721-6454)
東京都大田区田園調布 3 丁目 37-4
ニーミ

Nimura, Miss Blanche, ASC—c/o Christ's Children's Home, Nagase, Saeki Shi, Oita Ken
大分県佐伯市長瀬
キリスト子供の家
ニムラ

Ninomiya, Miss Toshiko, IND—111, Nakamaehara, Musashi Machi, Iruma Gun, Saitama Ken
埼玉県入間郡武蔵町中前原 111
ニノミヤ

Noell, Mr. & Mrs. Frank (Betty), CBFMS—90, Koganehara, Furukawa Shi, Miyagi Ken (1177)
宮城県古川市小金原 90
ノエル

Nordbö, Rev. & Mrs. Anund, NMS—15, Tetsukayama Nishi 3-chome, Sumiyoshi Ku, Osaka (671-6320)
大阪市住吉区帝塚山西 3 丁目 15
ノエベ

Norden, Rev. & Mrs. R. L. (Eleanor) IBC (RCA)—2-2272, Suwano-machi 4-chome, Kurume Shi, Fukuoka Ken (8821)
福岡県久留米市諏訪野町 4 丁目 2272-2
ノーデン

Nordlie-Nakazawa, Mrs. Edel, FCM (Assoc.)—1, Tamagawa-cho, Fushiki-machi, Takaoka Shi, Toyama Ken
富山県高岡市伏木町玉川町 1
ノードリー・ナカザワ

Nordstrom, Miss Elaine, BGC—Furlough

Nordtvedt, Rev. & Mrs. Thomas, LB—Furlough

Norman, Mr. & Mrs. Bengt (Ingegerd) ECC — Tamagawa House, 139, Higashi Tamagawa-cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (721-4989)
東京都世田谷区東玉川町 139
玉川ハウス
ノーマン

Norman, Rev. & Mrs. Howard (Gwen) IBC (UCC)—797, Joyama, Miyabuchi, Matsumoto Shi, Nagano Ken (2-4694)
長野県松本市宮淵城山 797
ノーマン

Norman, Mr. & Mrs. Richard, IND—16, Hachiyama, Aza Yamoto, Yamoto Machi, Monoo Gun, Miyagi Ken
宮城県桃生郡矢本町字矢本鉢山 16
ノーマン

Northup, Rev. & Mrs. Robert (Shiyo),† IBC (UPC) — 61, Kozenji-dori, Sendai Shi (3-3256)
仙台市光禅寺通 61
ノーサップ

Norton, Mr. & Mrs. James, TEAM — 1197, Karuizawa Machi, Kitasaku Gun, Nagano Ken
長野県北佐久郡軽井沢町 1197
ノートン

Norton, Rev. & Mrs. Richard (Mary) IBC (UPC)—Furlough

Notehelfer, Rev. & Mrs. J. K., TEAM—52, Todoroki-machi 1-chome, Tamagawa, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo
東京都世田谷区玉川等々力町 1丁目 52
ノートルファー

Nuding, Rev. & Mrs. Norman H., LCA—25, Ichiban-cho, Koji-machi, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo (331-8832)
東京都千代田区麹町一番町 25
ヌーデイング

Nukida, Rev. & Mrs. W. J., UPCM—671, Kita-machi 5-chome, Nukui, Koganei Shi, Tokyo
東京都小金井市貫井北町 5丁目 671
ヌキダ

Nyselius, Miss Marianne, MCCS —360, Aminohama, Okayama Shi (2-9672)
岡山市網ノ浜 360 ニセリウス

O

Oden, Miss Lovelace C., OMF—Furlough until Oct. 1964

Oehler, Rev. & Mrs. Harald GEAM—20, Tomizaka 2-chome, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo (811-2921)
東京都文京区富坂 2丁目 20
オーラー

Oestreich, Mr. & Mrs. George W., IND 462, Showa-cho 4-chome, Hamadera, Sakai Shi, Osaka Fu (6-0324)
大阪府堺市浜寺昭和町 4丁目 462
オーストライヒ

Oetzel, Mr. Willi, LM — 1933, Nakanoshima, Kawasaki Shi, Kanagawa Ken
神奈川県川崎市中ノ島 1933
オーツェル

Offner, Rev. & Mrs. Clark B., CCC—Furlough

Oglesby, Mrs. Angela M., PEC—20, Nozaki-dori 8-chome, Fukiai-Ku, Kobe Shi (22-6513)
神戸市葺合区野崎通 8 丁目 20
オグレスビー

Olfert, Miss Marie, FEGC—1183, Zushi, Zushi-Shi, Kanagawa-Ken (Zushi 2978)
神奈川県逗子市逗子 1183
オルフェルト

Oliver, Rev. & Mrs. Edward L., SB—98, Ue Arata-cho, Kagoshima Shi (4-0471)
鹿児島市上荒田町 98
オリヴァー

Olmstead, Miss Patricia, IBC (MC)—Fukuoka Jogakuin, 35, Oaza Kamiosa, Fukuoka Shi (Home 58-2405; School 58-1492-1495)
福岡市大字上日佐 35
福岡女学院 オルムステッド

Olofsson, Miss Birgit, SFM—351, Matsuyama, Fujiyoshida, Yamanashi Ken
山梨県富士吉田松山 351
オロフソン

Olofsson, Miss Eva, SFM—351, Matsuyama, Fujiyoshida, Yamanashi Ken
山梨県富士吉田松山 351
オロフソン

Olson, Dr. Calvin, SDA—171, Amanuma 1-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (391-5161)
東京都杉並区天沼 1 丁目 171
オルソン

Olson, Miss Esther D., OMF—Furlough until March 1964

Olson, Rev. & Mrs. George L., LCA—Oaza Sukezane, Saijo-machi, Kamo Gun, Hiroshima Ken (Aki Saijo 2067)
広島県賀茂郡西条町大字助実
オルソン

Olson, Rev. & Mrs. James, LB—Aramachi, Noshiro Shi, Akita Ken
秋田県能代市万町 オルソン

Olson, Rev. & Mrs. Norman, ALC—Furlough until summer 1964

Olstad, Mr. & Mrs. Raymond, TEAM—Furlough until summer, 1964

Oltman, Mr. & Mrs. Paul V., IBC (UPC)—Furlough

Omaye, Miss Kathleen Hisako, IND

Orth, Rev. & Mrs. Donald, (Celia) IBC (UCC)—1728, Nozuta, Machida Shi, Tokyo
東京都町田市野津田 1728
オース

Osborne, Mr. & Mrs. David (Alice) AAM—38, Kayashima Ryusaku, Neyagawa Shi, Osaka
大阪府寝屋川市菅島流作 38
オスボーン

Osborne, Mr. & Mrs. Hugh, TEAM—Furlough until fall 1964

Osmondson, Miss (Betty) Elizabeth, LB—Narayama Motoshinmachi, Akita Shi
秋田市楢山元新町
オスモンドソン

Ostensoe, Mr. & Mrs. Omer, LCA—29, Mitsuzawa Shimo-cho, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (49-3252)
横浜市神奈川区三ツ沢下町 29
オステンソー

Ott, Mr. & Mrs. Paul, CJPM—6-3, Maru Ichi Apartments, 407 Yamazaki, Koriyama Shi, Fukushima Ken
福島県郡山市山崎 407
オット

Overland, Rev. & Mrs. Norman (Beverlee) JFM—850, Okubo-cho 1-chome, Hitachi Shi, Ibaragi Ken
茨城県日立市大久保町 1 丁目 850
オーヴァーランド

Overly, Mr. & Mrs. Norman, ABFMS—Furlough until Aug. 1964

Owen, Miss Evelyn, SB—110, Tokiwa-machi 5-chome, Urawa Shi, Saitama Ken (2-3558)
埼玉県浦和市常盤町 5 丁目 110
オーエン

Oxley, Rev. & Mrs. H. Dale, BPM—Furlough until Aug. 1964

Oystryk, Major & Mrs. George (Gertrude), SA—1039, Wada Hon-machi, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (331-7311)
東京都杉並区和田本町 1039
オイストリク

P

Palmer, Miss Elizabeth, ACF—4-438, Sakae-machi, Aizu Wakamatsu Shi, Fukushima Ken
福島県会津若松市栄町 438-4
パルマー

Palmer, Mr. & Mrs. Roy, NLL—1736, Katayama, Niiza Machi, Kita Adachi Gun, Saitama Ken (Tanashi 7-1625)
埼玉県北足立郡新座町片山 1736
パルマー

Palmore, Rev. Peyton L., III., IBC (MC)—7, Daiko-cho 10-chome, Higashi Ku, Nagoya Shi (73-7385)
名古屋市東区大幸町 10 丁目 7
パルモア

Palmore, Rev. P. Lee (Jean), IBC (MC)—1, Hanayama-cho 1-chome, Nagata Ku, Kobe Shi (6–3056)
神戸市長田区花山町 1 丁目 1
パルモア

Pape, Rev. & Mrs. William H., TEAM—1, Kitazawa 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (414–5869)
東京都世田谷区北沢 2 丁目 1
パーペ

Parkee, Mr. Leslie R., CLC—3509 Kita Oizumi-machi, Nerima Ku, Tokyo (291–1775)
東京都練馬区北大泉町 3509
パーキー

Parker, Mr. & Mrs. Calvin, SB—139, Togashi-machi, Kanazawa Shi, Ishikawa Ken (4–2402)
石川県金沢市富樫町 139
パーカー

Parker, Mr. & Mrs. Joe, JEM—4–621, Oizumi Gakuen-cho, Nerima-Ku, Tokyo
東京都練馬区大泉学園町 621–4
パーカー

Parks, Rev. & Mrs. H. W., UCPM—Furlough

Parr, Miss D.A., IND—86, Azuma-cho, Sakai Machi, Sawa Gun, Gumma Ken
群馬県佐波郡堺町東町 86
パール

Parrott, Mr. & Mrs. George (Ruth) IBC (MC)—2, Wakagi-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (408–9203)
東京都渋谷区若木町 2
パロット

Parsons, Dr. & Mrs. Elmer (Marjorie) JFM — Furlough until July 1964

Parsons, Miss Maud, IBC (MC)—9, Nakakawarage-cho, Hirosaki Shi, Aomori Ken
青森県弘前市中瓦ヶ町 9
パーソンズ

Parsons, Rev. & Mrs. Norman (Alice) IBC (MC)—80, Ushio Shinmachi, Kochi Shi (2–5549)
高知市潮新町 80 パーソンズ

Paterson, Miss E. Fay, WEC—569, Kondo, Gokasho Machi, Kanzaki Gun, Shiga Ken (Ishizuka 47)
滋賀県神崎郡五個荘町金堂 569
パターソン

Patkau, Miss Esther, GCMM—39, Matsubashi-cho 1-chome, Miyazaki Shi (4574)
宮崎市松橋町 1 丁目 39
パトカウ

Patschke, Rev. & Mrs. Arbie, MSL—Minami 1-chome, Higashi 7-jo, Bibai Shi, Hokkaido (Bibai 3530)
北海道美唄市東 7 条南 1 丁目
パトチェック

Patterson, Rev. & Mrs. James A., BGC—24, Shinohara Kita-cho 3-chome, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (86-5224)
神戸市灘区篠原北町 3 丁目 24
パターソン

Patton, Mr. & Mrs. Andrew (Betty) CnC—27, Sakurayama-machi, Nakano Ku, Tokyo (361-0533)
東京都中野区桜山町 27
パトン

Paulson, Rev. & Mrs. Ted M., WMC—Furlough

Pearson, Miss Sonjie, IBC (MC)—Interboard House, 4-12, Shiba Koen, Minato Ku, Tokyo (431-2188)
東京都港区芝公園 12-4
インターボード・ハウス
ピアソン

Pease, Miss Harriet, CBFMS—30, Ochiai, Kurume Machi, Kita-tama Gun, Tokyo
東京都北多摩郡久留米町落合 30
ピーズ

Pease, Mr. & Mrs. Richard, CMA—90-4, Nagamineyama, Oishi, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (86-4179)
神戸市灘区大石長嶺山 4-90
ピーズ

Peavy, Miss Anne, IBC (MC)—Furlough 1963-1964

Pedersen, Rev. & Mrs. Eric, ALC—38, Torisu-cho 1-chome, Minami Ku, Nagoya Shi (81-3551)
名古屋市南区鳥巣町 1 丁目 38
ペターセン

Pedersen, Miss Lois, ALC—Furlough until summer 1964

Pedersen, Miss Ruth E., FCM—5, Funadera-dori 4-chome, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市灘区船寺通 4 丁目 5
ペダーセン

Pedigo, Mr. & Mrs. Ray, IND—P. O. Box 8, Kure Shi, Hiroshima Ken
広島県呉市郵便局私書箱 8
ペディゴ

Pelttari, Miss Maija, FFFM—P. O. Box 14, Ayabe Shi, Kyoto
京都府綾部市郵便局私書箱 14
ペルタリ

Penner, Mr. & Mrs. James, WMC—Furlough

Penny, Miss Florence E., WRBCMS—467, Oaza Ai, Ibaraki Shi, Osaka (0262-3145)
大阪府茨木市大字安威 467
ペニイ

Perkins, Rev. & Mrs. Rodger, AG—44-3, Kawanishi-cho, Ashiya Shi, Hyogo Ken
兵庫県芦屋市川西町 3-44
パーキンズ

Persson, Mr. & Mrs. Folke, SEMJ —Furlough

Peters, Miss Dorothy, FEGC—Furlough

Petersen, Rev. & Mrs. Harry J., AG—Far East Servicemen's Home, 1437, Kumagawa, Fussa Machi Nishitama Gun, Tokyo (Fussa 966)
東京都西多摩郡福生町熊川 1437
ピーターセン

Petersen, Rev. & Mrs. Lyle, TEAM—1581, Katayama, Niiza Machi, Saitama-Ken
埼玉県新座町片山 1581
ピーターセン

Peterson, Rev. & Mrs. Leonard, CMSJ — 2134, Kaizawa-machi Takasaki Shi, Gumma Ken (3-3531)
群馬県高崎市貝沢町 2134
ピーターセン

Peterson, Rev. & Mrs. Lyle W., PCUS—87, Takajo-machi, Kochi Shi (2-2937)
高知市鷹匠町 87
ピーターセン

Petersson, Miss Naëmi, MCCS—913, Bunka-machi, Kadota, Okayama Shi
岡山市門田
ピーターソン

Pettersson, Miss Anna, OMSS—Higashi Tanagawa, Misaki Machi, Sennan Gun, Osaka
大阪府泉南郡岬町東多奈川
ピーターソン

Pfaff, Miss Anne, FKK—Furlough

Pfeifer, Mr. Samuel, IND—1039-2, 7 Ken-machi, Ibigawa Machi, Ibi Gun, Gifu Ken
岐阜県揖斐郡揖斐川町
プファイファー

Phibbs, Rev. Don, NTM—265 Shimohoya, Hoya Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo
東京都北多摩郡保谷町下保谷 265
フィップス

Phillips, Rev. & Mrs. G. N., TEAM—Furlough until Spring 1964

Phillips, Dr. & Mrs. James (Ruth), IBC (UPC)—Furlough

Phillips, Rev. & Mrs. Lyle, AG—House 8, Sagami Heights, Shimo Tsuruma, Yamato Shi, Kanagawa Ken
神奈川県大和市下鶴間
相模ハイツ 8　フィリップス

Phipps, Rev. & Mrs. Ralph, MSL—239 B, Yamate-cho, Naka Ku, Yokohama Shi (64-1296)
横浜市中区山手町 239 B
フィップス

Pickel, Rev. & Mrs. D. L., AGM —Sakate, Shodo-shima, Kagawa Ken
香川県小豆島坂手 ピックル

Pickering, Rev. & Mrs. F. L., JRB—380, Nakagawa, Takaoka Shi, Toyama Ken
富山県高岡市中川 380
ピッケリング

Pickett, Rev. & Mrs. Clyde, AGM —Dogukoji, Takanabe Machi, Koyu Gun, Miyazaki Ken
宮崎県児湯郡高鍋町
ピケット

Pietsch, Rev. & Mrs. T., TBC —179, Miyamae-cho, Meguro Ku, Tokyo (717-0746)
東京都目黒区宮前町 179
ピーチ

Piirainen, Miss Kaisu, LEAF—Nishi 12-chome, Minami 12-jo, Sapporo Shi, Hokkaido (2-0085)
北海道札幌市南 12 条西 12 丁目
ピレイネン

Pilcher, Miss Shirley—5, Tojiin Nishi, Kita Ku, Kyoto Shi
京都市北区統持院西 5
ピルチャー

Placzek, Rev. & Mrs. Frank, FEGC—30, Ochiai, Kurume Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (Kurume 22)
東京都北多摩郡久留米町落合 30
プラクゼック

Plenio, Mr. Helmut, GAM—21, Sowa-cho 2-chome, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市灘区曽和町 2 丁目 21
プレニオ

Poetter, Rev. Richard, WELS—4022, Ishikawa-cho, Mito Shi, Ibaragi Ken (2-6204)
茨城県水戸市石川町 4022
ポーター

Pölkki, Mr. & Mrs. Eero, FFFM —Furlough

Pollnitz, Deaconess Else, IND—2701, Daisaku, Kawasaki Shi, Kanagawa Ken
神奈川県川崎市
ポルニッツ

Pontius, Rev. & Mrs. George, NLL—No. 3, 597, Karuizawa Machi, Kitasaku Gun, Nagano Ken
長野県北佐久郡軽井沢町 597 No. 3 ポンティウス

Pope, Miss Jo Ann—811, Asahi-cho, Sakurai Shi, Nara Ken
奈良県桜井市朝日町 811
ポープ

Porteous, Mr. Henry J., CLC —3509, Kita Oizumi-machi, Nerima Ku, Tokyo (291-1775)
東京都練馬区北大泉町 3509
ポーテオス

Post, Miss Helen, IBC (MC)—2-10, Shoto 1-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (467-7909)
東京都渋谷区松濤1丁目10-2
ポスト

Powders, Rev. & Mrs. James, BBF—149, Shimo Yakiri Matsudo Shi, Chiba Ken (Matsudo 2345)
千葉県松戸市下矢切149
パウダース

Powell, Miss Catherine, WUMS—221, Yamate-cho, Naka Ku, Yokohama Shi (64-3993)
横浜市中区山手町221
パウエル

Powell, Miss L. M., MSCC—New Life Sanatorium, Obuse Machi, Kami Takai Gun, Nagano Ken (Obuse 33)
長野県上高井郡小布施町
新生療養所内 パウエル

Powers, Mr. & Mrs. Floyd (Musa), AAM—Yura, Daiei Machi, Tohaku Gun, Tottori Ken
鳥取県東伯郡大栄町由良
パワーズ

Powles, Rev. & Mrs. Cyril, MSCC—8, 2-chome, Tamagawa Naka-machi, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (701-0576)
東京都世田谷区玉川中町2丁目8
パウルス

Pratt, Mr. & Mrs. Paul (Kathleen), CnC—222, Ue Arata-cho, Kagoshima Shi
鹿児島市上荒田町222
プラット

Presson, Mr. & Mrs. C. Adrian, IND—862, Kyodo-cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo
東京郡世田谷区経堂町862
プレッソン

Price, Rev. & Mrs. Haroled Lee, SB—352, Nishi-Okubo 2-chome, Shinjuku-Ku, Tokyo (351-3562)
東京都新宿区西大久保2丁目352
プライス

Price, Miss Jewell, UMI—99, Naruo-cho 1-chome, Nishino-miya Shi, Hyogo Ken
兵庫県西宮市鳴尾町1丁目99
プライス

Price, Miss Winifred, FEGC—111, Hakuraku, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama-Shi (49-9017)
横浜市神奈川区白楽111
プライス

Prins, Mr. & Mrs. Harry, EFCM—Furlough until 1964

Pruitt, Mr. & Mrs. Dudley (Grace) AFSC—Furlough

Q

Quarnstrom, Miss Harriett, CMSJ —1068, Matsubara-machi 3-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (321-1411)
東京都世田谷区松原町 3 丁目 1068 クァーンストローム

Quigley, Rev. & Mrs. Darrel M., MSL — 15, Nakano-cho, Ichigaya, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo
東京都新宿区市ケ谷中野町 15 クォグリ

R

Raby, Miss Judy, IND—c/o Mabashi Christian Church, 500, Mabashi 4-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo
東京都杉並区馬橋 4 丁目 500 馬橋キリスト教会内 レビー

Rahn, Rev. & Mrs. R. W., (Janet) IBC (MC)—5, Wakamatsu-dori 3-chome, Toyonaka Shi, Osaka (2-6422)
大阪府豊中市若松通 3 丁目 5 ラーン

Ramseyer, Mr. & Mrs. Robert L., GCMM—504-1, Kirishima-cho, Miyazaki Shi (6406)
宮崎市霧島町 1-504 ラムゼイヤー

Randall, Miss Mary Jo, SB—Furlough until May, 1964

Rankin, Rev. Z. T., BMA—1405 2-chome, Hachioji Shi, Tokyo
東京都八王子市 2 丁目 1405 ランキン

Rasche, Mr. John M., IBC (UCBWM)—Hawaii Ryo, Doshisha University, Tera-machi, Imadegawa Sagaru, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto Shi (23-7250)
京都市上京区今出川下ル寺町 同志社大学寮 ラッシュ

Rasmussen, Mr. Eric, IBC (MC) —#10, Kwansei Gakuin, Nishinomiya, Hyogo Ken (5-2433)
兵庫県西宮市関西学院 10 号 ラスムッセン

Rasmussen, Rev. Peter R., LCA —389, Izumi-cho, Isahaya Shi, Nagasaki Ken (814)
長崎県練早市泉町 389 ラスムッセン

Read, Mr. & Mrs. Colin, AGB—712, Amanuma-machi 2-chome, Omiya Shi, Saitama, Ken
埼玉県大宮市天沼町 2 丁目 712 リード

Reagan, Rev. & Mrs. John M., PCUS — 1-420, Minami-Komatsubara, Niihama Shi, Ehime Ken
愛媛県新居浜市菊小松原 420-1 ラーガン

Reasoner, Mr. & Mrs. Rollin, FEGC—111, Hakuraku, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (49-9017)
横浜市神奈川区白楽 111
リーゾナー

Reber, Rev. & Mrs. Don (Barbara) JMM—428, Honan-cho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (311-4277)
東京都杉並区方南町 428
リーバー

Rechkemmer, Mr. & Mrs. Albert, LM—Koyama, Sagamihara Shi, Kanagawa Ken
神奈川県相模原市小山
レヒケマー

Recht, Rev. & Mrs. John R., IBC (UCBWM) — Karasuma-dori, Nishi Iru, Imadegawa Agaru, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto Shi (45-0147)
京都市 上京区 川出今上ル 西入烏丸通
レヒト

Reddington, Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth, FEGC—111 Hakuraku, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (49-9017)
横浜市神奈川区白楽 111
レディングトン

Reece, Rev. & Mrs. Taylor, TEAM—118, Kita Oyama-cho, Niigata Shi, Niigata Ken (4-2743)
新潟市北大山町 118
リース

Reeds, Miss Felice G., OMF—Furlough

Reedy, Mr. Boyd, IBC (MC)—10, Kami uma-machi 1-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (414-6553)
東京都世田谷区上馬町 1 丁目 10
リーディー

Regier, Miss Evelyn, BMMJ—Furlough

Regier, Mr. & Mrs. Ivan, GCMM—5330 Namiki, Kamikawa, Higashi-machi, Miyakonojo Shi, Miyazaki Ken (1188)
宮崎県都城市東町
レギア

Reid, Rev. & Mrs. J. D. (Etsu) IBC (MC)—108, Higashi-cho 5-chome, Koganei Shi, Tokyo
東京都小金井市東町 5 丁目 108
リード

Reid, Rev. & Mrs. John, TEAM—Furlough until summer 1964

Reid, Miss Pearl, JFM—Furlough until Sept. 1964

Reiff, Miss Mabel, IBC (UCBWM)—8-6, Oji Honcho 1-chome, Kita Ku, Tokyo (911-5262)
東京都北区王子本町 1 丁目 6-8
リーフ

Reimer, Mr. & Mrs. Cliff, NLL—1736, Katayama, Niiza-machi, Kita Adachi Gun, Saitama Ken (Tanashi 7-1625)
埼玉県北足立郡新座町片山 1736
ライマー

Reimer, Mr. & Mrs. Raymond, GCMM—122, Yamamoto-dori 4-chome, Ikuta Ku, Kobe Shi (22-8157)
神戸市生田区山本通 4 丁目 122
ライマー

Reimer, Mr. & Mrs. Willard, FEGC—Onakazata, Toda, Fujinomiya Shi, Shizuoka Ken
静岡県富士宮市
レイマー

Reinholt, Miss Donna, WUMS—221, Yamate-cho, Naka Ku, Yokohama Shi (64-3993)
横浜市中区山手町 221
ラインホルト

Reiswitz, Miss Ursula von, GMM—5-329, Eifuku-cho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (321-4794)
東京都杉並区永福町 329-5
ライスヴィッツ

Remahl, Miss Ragna, LEAF—Furlough

Ressler, Misses Rhoda & Ruth, JMM—Furlough until Nov. 1963

Reynolds, Mr. & Mrs. Arthur T. F., OMF—Nishi 6-chome, Kita 22-jo, Sapporo Shi, Hokkaido
北海道札幌市北 22 条西 6 丁目
レイノルズ

Rhoads, Rev. & Mrs. H. John, TEL—769, Kitahara 3-chome, Minamizawa, Kurume Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (Tanashi 7-1527)
東京都 北多摩郡 久留米町 南沢北原 3 丁目 769
ローズ

Rhoden, Mr. & Mrs. Maurice, CN—Furlough

Rhodes, Rev. & Mrs. Errol F.W., PEC—Rikkyo Daigaku, Ikebukuro 3-chome, Toshima Ku, Tokyo (983-0028)
東京都豊島区池袋 3 丁目
立教大学
ローデス

Ribble, Rev. & Mrs. Richard B., PCUS—41, Kumochi-cho 1-chome, Fukiai Ku, Kobe Shi (Kobe 22-7257)
神戸市葺合区熊内町 1 丁目 41
リッブル

Ribi, Rev. & Mrs. Kurt, IND 1062, Kami Hoya, Hoya Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (Tanashi 6-1921)
東京都北多摩郡保谷町上保谷 1062

Richards, Mrs. Exie, UMI—2-2, Nishi Shiriike 4-chome, Nagata Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市長田区西尻池 4 丁目 2-2
リチャーズ

Richards, Rev. & Mrs. Joe (Emma) JMM—23-45, Fukuzumi-cho, Sapporo Shi, Hokkaido
北海道札幌市福移町 45-23
リチャーズ

Richards, Mr. & Mrs. Wesley, JMM—1 Minami 17-chome, Nishi 7-jo, Obihiro Shi, Hokkaido (3282)
北海道帯広市西 7 条南 17 丁目 1
リチャーズ

Richardson, Miss Kathryn Ann, IBC (MC)—11, Konno-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (408-1914)
東京都渋谷区金王町 11
リチャードソン

Richters, Mr. & Mrs. B. J., IND —Furlough

Riddles, Miss Kathleen A., IND —2748, Nishi Hara-cho, Utsunomiya Shi, Tochigi Ken
栃木県宇都宮市西原町 2748
リドルス

Rider, Miss Shirley, IBC (UPC) —924-12, Akutagawa, Takatsuki Shi, Osaka
大阪府高槻市芥川 12-924
ライダー

Ridley, Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth T., CLC—3509, Kita Oizumi-machi, Nerima Ku, Tokyo (291-1775)
東京都練馬区北大泉町 3509
リドリ

Ridley, Rev. & Mrs. Walter (Margaret) IBC (UCC)—611, Hongo, Miwa, Nagano Shi (2-4362)
長野市三輪本郷 611
リドリ

Riedel, Miss Siegrid, GAM—Furlough

Rigmark, Rev. & Mrs. William, CMSJ—Furlough until Sept. 1964

Riis, Miss Helene, FCM (ASSOC) —Azuma Ku, Kanazu Machi, Sakai Gun, Fukui Ken
福井県坂井郡金津町東区
リース

Rinell, Rev. & Mrs. Oscar, SBM —637, Shinzaike, Himeji Shi, Hyogo Ken (23-2052)
兵庫県姫路市新在家 637
リネル

Robart, Rev. & Mrs. Richard (Phyllis) WRPL—2597, Nakamachi, Yokaichiba Shi, Chiba Ken
千葉県八日市場市中町 2597
ロバート

Robb, Rev. & Mrs. Donald I. (Betty) RPM—Box 10, Tarumi, Kobe Shi (Tarumi 2155)
神戸市垂水区郵便局私書箱 10
ロッブ

Roberts, Mr. & Mrs. Geoffrey D., WEC—Furlough until Feb. 1964

Roberts, Mrs. May M., IBC (UCBWM)—Kobe Jogakuin, Okadayama, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken (5-1020)
兵庫県西宮市岡田山 神戸女学院
ロバーツ

Robertstad, Miss Ruth, NLM—8, Nakajima dori 2-chome, Fukiai Ku, Kobe Shi (22-3601)
神戸市葺合区中島通 2 丁目 8
ロバートスタッド

Robinson, Miss Clara Mae, TEAM—Furlough until Jan. 1964

Robinson, Miss H. M., MSCC—13, Shogetsu-cho 5-chome, Mizuho Ku, Nagoya Shi (88-0275)
名古屋市瑞穂区松月町 5 丁目 13
ロビンソン

Rodgers, Rev. & Mrs. Lavern F., BBF—354, Imajuku, Hodogaya Ku, Yokohama Shi
横浜市保土ケ谷区今宿 354
ロジャース

Roesgaard, Rev. & Mrs. Olaf, SCD—10, Daido-cho, Shugakuin, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi (78-5330)
京都市左京区修学院大道町 10
ローズガード

Roesti, Miss Magdalene, LM—935, Kugahara, Ota Ku, Tokyo (751-0211)
東京都大田区久ケ原 935
ロースティ

Rogers, Miss Daphne, IBC (UCC)—25, Nishi Kusabuka Cho, Shizuoka Shi (53-0988)
静岡市西草深町 25
ロジャース

Rogers, Rev. & Mrs. Minor L., PEC—c/o Aoyagi, Imadegawa sagaru, Karasuma-dori, Kami-kyo Ku, Kyoto Shi
京都市上京区今出川下ル青柳方
ロジャース

Rohrer, Miss Frieda, SAJM—Chigusa, Kanai Machi, Sado Gun, Niigata Ken (377)
新潟県佐渡郡金井町千種
ローラー

Röjas, Rev. & Mrs. Josef, MCCS—Ajino, Kojima Shi, Okayama Ken (Kojima 2024)
岡山県児島市味野
レージャス

Rokka, Mr. & Mrs. Jukka, FFFM—91, Higashi Tenno-cho, Okazaki, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi
京都市左京区岡崎東天王町 91
ロッカ

Ross, Rev. & Mrs. George C. L., PEC—1, Rokken Mon, Taira Shi, Fukushima Ken (6529)
福島県平市六間門 1 ロス

Ross, Rev. & Mrs. M. D., WRPL—8, Azumabashi 1-chome, Sumida Ku, Tokyo (622-5248)
東京都墨田区吾妻橋 1 丁目 8
ロス

Ross, Rev. & Mrs. Myron (Naomi) IBC (UCBWM)—#8, Kwansei Gakuin, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken (5-1425)
兵庫県西宮市関西学院 8号 ロス

Rossman, Rev. & Mrs. Vern (Doris) IBC (UCMS)—Furlough until Summer 1964

Roundhill, Mr. & Mrs. Ken S., WEC—1-57, Maruyama, Kita-shirakawa-cho, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi
京都市左京区北白河町丸山 57-1
ラウンドヒル

Rounds, Rev. Philard L., OBS—32, Kitamachi 2-chome, Shino-hara, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市灘区篠原北町 2 丁目 32
ラウンズ

Rozeboom, Mr. James P., IBC (RCA)—Interboard House, 4-12, Shiba Koen, Minato Ku, Tokyo (431-2188)
東京都港区芝公園
インターボード・ハウス
ローゼボーム

Rudolph, Miss Bjorg E., FCM—1-9, Tawara Shimo-machi, Fukui Shi (2-6315)
福井市俵下町 9-1 ルドルフ

Rudolph, Mr. & Mrs. John-Willy (Elin) FCM — 1-9, Tawara Shimo-machi, Fukui Shi (2-6315)
福井市俵下町 9-1 ルドルフ

Ruetz, Mr. & Mrs. Ray, IND—11-chome, Omachi 1-jo, Asahi-kawa Shi, Hokkaido
北海道旭川市大町 1 条 11 丁目
ルエツ

Ruhtenberg, Miss Hannelore, GMM—Nozomi No Mon Gaku-en, 1436, Futtsu-machi, Kimitsu Gun, Chiba Ken (Futtsu 218)
千葉県君津郡富津町
望の門学園 ルーテンバーグ

Rumme, Rev. & Mrs. Delbert, ALC—55, Kirigaoka 2-chome, Handa Shi, Aichi Ken (2189)
愛知県半田市桐ヶ丘 2 丁目 55
ラム

Rusch, Mr. Paul, IND (PEC)—19, Akashi-cho, Chuo Ku, Tokyo (541-9080)
東京都中央区明石町 19
ラッシュ

Rusckow, Mr. & Mrs. Johannes, IND—1276-7, Tajima, Fukuoka Shi
福岡市田島 7-1276 ラスコー

Russell, Mr. & Mrs. L. Wayne, CEF—20, Nakamura-cho, Ita-bashi Ku, Tokyo (955-5497)
東京都板橋区中村町 20
ラッセル

Rutherford, Rev. & Mrs. R. Calvert, PEC—31, Tengu-matsu Fukuoka Shi (74-6490)
福岡市天狗松 31
ラザフォード

Ryan, Mr. Clifford—30, Ochiai, Kurume Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo
東京都北多摩郡久留米町落合 30
リアン

Rydberg, Rev. & Mrs. Arne, MCCS—15, Miyayama-cho 2-chome, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市灘区宮山町 2 丁目 15
ライドバーグ

S

Sager, Mr. Gene Charles, IBC (MC)—7, Daiko-cho 10-chome, Higashi Ku, Nagoya Shi (73-7385)
名古屋市東区大幸町 10 丁目 7
セーガー

Sager, Mr. & Mrs. Jack, SDA—164, Onden 3-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (401-1171)
東京都渋谷区隠田 3 丁目 164
セーガー

Saito, Mr. & Mrs. Morse (Ruth) IBC (MC)—8, Kitanagasa-dori, 4-chome, Ikuta Ku, Kobe Shi (3-5940)
神戸市生田区北長狭通 4 丁目 8
サイトウ

Sakwitz, Rev. & Mrs. William, AG—42, Okamoto Umenotani, Motoyama Cho, Higashi Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (85-3502)
神戸市東灘区本山町岡本上ノ谷 42
ザクウィッツ

Salo, Miss Leena, LEAF—Furlough

Salomonsen, Rev. & Mrs. Leif, NMS—139, Inashi, Tamagawa Cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (721-4989)
東京都世田谷区玉川町
サロモンセン

Sandberg, Rev. & Mrs. Erik (Hanna) OMSS—1009, Daisen Cho, Sakai Shi, Osaka (2-7644)
大阪府堺市大仙町 1009
サンドベルク

Sanderson, Miss Rennie, SB—7-34, Torikai 1-chome, Fukuoka Shi (74-8650)
福岡市鳥飼 1 丁目 34-7
サンダーソン

Sands, Miss Matilda, JEB—3-131 Iwasaki Saida, Muya-cho, Naruto Shi
徳島県鳴門市撫養町岩崎
サンズ

Sandvik, Rev. & Mrs. Trygve, NMS—32, Teraguchi-cho, Takaha, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (85-2878)
神戸市灘区高羽寺口町 32
サンドヴィック

Sanoden, Rev. & Mrs. Russell, ALC—78, Torisu-cho 2-chome, Minami Ku, Nagoya Shi (81-5046)
名古屋市南区鳥栖町 2 丁目 78
サノデン

Sapsford, Rev. & Mrs. Leslie, TEAM—3949, Mutsuura-machi, Kanazawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (70-6880)
横浜市金沢区六浦町 3949
サプスフォード

Sarjeant, Rev. & Mrs. John A., ABWE—Furlough

Satterwhite, Dr. & Mrs. James, SB—Nishi-iru, Muro-machi, Ichijo-dori, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto Shi (43-3555)
京都市上京区室町一条通西入ル
サターホワイト

Schär, Mr. & Mrs. Paul SAJM—Furlough until Sept. 1964

Scheie, Miss Anna, NLM—Furlough until fall 1963

Scherman, Dr. Fred C., IND—5, Surugadai 2-chome, Kanda, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo (291-0224)
東京都千代田区神田駿河台 2 丁目 5
シェルマン

Schiefer, Mr. & Mrs. Clifford, CBFMS—1190, Karuizawa Machi, Kitasaku Gun, Nagano Ken
長野県北佐久郡軽井沢町 1190
シーフェル

Schmid, Deaconess Ruth, MAR—133-4 Aza Nishimatsumoto Nishi-Hirano, Mikage-cho, Higashi Nada Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市東灘区御影町西平野字西松本 4-133
シュミット

Schmidt, Dr. & Mrs. Alfred, IND—2370, Araijuku 1-chome, Ota Ku, Tokyo (771-4341)
東京都大田区新井宿 1 丁目 2370
シュミット

Schmidt, Miss Dorothy, IBC (UPC)—6-13, Kudan 4-chome, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo (331-6701)
東京都千代田区九段 4 丁目 13-6
シュミット

Schmidt, Miss Velma, JEM—23-1, Saiwai-cho, Takada Shi, Niigata Ken
新潟県高田市幸町 1-23
シュミット

Schneidar, Miss Doris, IBC (EUB)—Furlough 1963-1964

Schneider, Miss Rita, CJPM—126, Aza Hayama Kubota, Koriyama Shi, Fukushima Ken
福島県郡山市字
シュナイダー

Schnydrig, Miss Emmi, IND—Yubiso, Minakami Machi, Tone Gun, Gumma Ken
群馬県利根郡水上町湯檜曽
シュニドリッヒ

Schone, Rev. & Mrs. John R., TEAM—1392, Karuizawa Machi, Kitasaku Gun, Nagano Ken (3426)
長野県北佐久郡軽井沢町 1392
ショーネ

Schriever, Rev. & Mrs. Henry, MSL—Furlough

Schroer, Rev. & Mrs. Gilbert (Cornelia) IBC (UCBWM)—c/o Zenrinkan, 102, Osawa-kawara Koji, Morioka Shi, Iwate Ken (2-3217)
岩手県盛岡市大沢河原小路 102 善隣館内 シュロエル

Schubert, Rev. & Mrs. W. E.—2-2675, Koiwa-machi, Edogawa-Ku, Tokyo
東京都江戸川区小岩町 2675-2 シューベルト

Schuessler, Rev. & Mrs. Deane, MSL—Furlough

Schulz, Miss Evelyn Ann, LCA—Kyushu Jogakuin, 300, Muro-zono, Shimizu-machi, Kuma-moto Shi (4-0281)
熊本市清水町室園 300 九州女学院 シュルツ

Schultz, Rev. & Mrs. Helmut C., OMS—Furlough until Sept. 1965

Schurr, Mr. & Mrs. Henry M., IBC (UCBWM)—1-13, Asukai-cho, Tanaka, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi (78-4407)
京都市左京区田中鳥飛井町 13-1 シュール

Schwab, Mr. & Mrs. John, TEAM—26, Kotake-cho 2-chome, Nerima Ku, Tokyo (955-6566)
東京都練馬区小竹町 2 丁目 26 シュワブ

Scott, Miss Mary Alice, IBC (UCC)—15, Miyamae-cho 4-chome, Kofu Shi, Yamanashi Ken (3-5451)
山梨県甲府市宮前町 4 丁目 15 スコット

Scruton, Miss Fern, IBC (UCC)—25, Nishi Kusabuka-cho, Shizuoka Shi (3-0988)
静岡市西草深町 25 スクルトン

Seeger, Rev. Richard M., WELS—#20, 2, Tomisaka-cho, Bun-kyo-ku, Tokyo (811-8200)
東京都文京区富坂町 2 ゼーガー

Seeley, Mr. Donald, IBC (MC)—Interboard House, 4-12 Shiba Koen, Minato Ku, Tokyo (431-2188)
東京都港区芝公園 12-4 インターボード・ハウス シーリ

Seely, Mr. & Mrs. Arthur, TEAM—168 Izumi Cho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (321-2280)
東京都杉並区和泉町 168 シーリ

Selzer, Miss Arletta, JMM—c/o Hokkaido International School, 8-chome, Nishi 2-jo, Tsukisappu Sapporo Shi, Hokkaido (86-1933)
北海道札幌市月寒西 2 条 8 丁目 北海道インターナショナル スクール セルツァー

Setterholm, Rev. & Mrs. Paul, LCA—Furlough until Sept. 1964

Shaw, Mr. & Mrs. Bernard, FEGC—Furlough

Sheldahl, Rev. & Mrs. Lowell, ALC—1807, Hanegi Cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (322-0445)
東京都世田谷区羽木町 1807
シェルダール

Shelhorn, Mr. & Mrs. Raymond, COG—66, Shimonamiki, Kawasaki Shi, Kanagawa Ken
神奈川県川崎市下並木 66
シェルホーン

Shelton, Rev. & Mrs. Arthur T., OMS—1648, Megurita, Higashimurayama Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo
(Kokubunji 9-3071)
東京都北多摩郡東村山町回田 1648
シェルトン

Shenk, Rev. & Mrs. Charles (Ruth) JMM—428, Honancho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo
(411-4277)
東京都杉並区方南町 428
シェンク

Shepard, Dr. & Mrs. John W., Jr., SB—11-798, Nishijin-machi, Fukuoka Shi (82-8526)
福岡市西陣町 798-11
シェパード

Sheppard, Miss Alison, MSCC—200, Arigasaki, Higashi Ku, Matsumoto Shi, Nagano Ken (4688)
長野県松本市東区蟻ヶ崎 200
シェパード

Sherer, Rev. & Mrs. Robert C., SB—Furlough until Aug. 1964

Shibata, Rev. & Mrs. George, MSL — 6703-94, Kugenuma Kaigan, Fujisawa Shi, Kanagawa Ken (2-3516)
神奈川県藤沢市鵠沼海岸 94-6703
シバタ

Shimer, Mr. & Mrs. Eliot (Marie) IBC (MC)—638, Shiroyamamachi 1-chome, Nagasaki Shi (4-1928)
長崎市城山町 1 丁目 638
シャイマー

Shirk, Miss Helen, LCA—551, Aza Noma, Itami Shi, Hyogo Ken (7-3323)
兵庫県伊丹市字野間 551
シャーク

Shook, Rev. & Mrs. Paul, ABWE—814, Shimo-Ishiki-cho, Kagoshima Shi
鹿児島市下一色町 814
シュック

Shorey, Mr. & Mrs. William, TEAM—462, Matsugaoka 1-chome, Nagareyama-machi, Higashi Katsushika Gun, Chiba Ken
千葉県東葛飾郡流山町松ケ岡1丁目462 ショレイ

Sides, Mrs. Norma M., AG (Assoc.)—310-4, Hamao, Kashii-cho, Fukuoka Shi
福岡市香椎町浜尾4-310 サイズ

Siebert, Mr. & Mrs. Johnny, FEGC—111, Hakuraku, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (49-9017)
横浜市神奈川区白楽111 シーバート

Simeonsson, Mr. & Mrs. Josef, SAMJ—74-6, Shimo Mukaiyama, Kaminogocho, Gamagori Shi, Aichi Ken
愛知県蒲郡市神ノ郷町下向井山6-74 シメオンソン

Simeonsson, Rev. & Mrs. Roland, SAMJ—Furlough until June 1964

Simons, Miss Marion, IBC (MC)—Aikei Gakuen, 1035, Motokicho 1-chome, Adachi Ku, Tokyo (881-2815)
東京都足立区元木町1丁目1035 愛恵学園 サイモンズ

Simonsson, Rev. & Mrs. Alf-Erik, MCCS—640, Asahi-machi, Kurashiki Shi, Okayama Ken (Kurashiki 2490)
岡山県倉敷市旭町640 シモンソン

Sims, Mr. & Mrs. Harold (Lois), CnC—1-52, Arai-machi, Nakano Ku, Tokyo (386-5171)
東京都中野区新井町52-1 シムズ

Sipple, Mr. & Mrs. Carl, IBC (UCBWM)—69, Katahira-cho, Sendai Shi (22-6876)
仙台市片平町69 シップル

Skillman, Dr. & Mrs. John (Verlie Anne) IBC (MC)—Furlough 1963-1964

Skoglund, Rev. & Mrs. Herbert, BGC—Toge, Hashimoto Shi, Wakayama Ken
和歌山県橋本市峠 スコグランド

Skoog, Miss Maj-Britt, OMSS—65, Nishi-machi 2-chome, Shonai, Toyonaka Shi, Osaka (392-2595)
大阪府豊中市庄内西町2丁目65 スクーグ

Slaney, Mr. & Mrs. David G., JRB—6, Omachi, Toyama Shi
富山市大町6 スレイニー

Sletholen, Rev. & Mrs. Magne (Lillian), FCM—22, Zenshoji-cho 1-chome, Suma Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市須磨区禅正寺町 1 丁目 22
スレートレン

Smeland, Miss Anne, IBC (MC) —11, Konno Cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (408-1914)
東京都渋谷区金王町 11
スメランド

Smit, Rev. & Mrs. Harvey A., CRJM—11-309, Tono Yashiki, Owa, Suwa Shi, Nagano Ken
長野県諏訪市大和 スミット

Smith, Miss Alice E., JEB—c/o Student Christian Center, 3-1, Surugadai 2-chome, Kanda, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo (291-1512)
東京都千代田区神田駿河台
2 丁目 1-3 学生基督教会館内
スミス

Smith, Mr. & Mrs. Billy, CC—Ibaraki Christian College, 4048, Omika, Kuji-machi, Hitachi Shi, Ibaragi Ken (Kujihama 2251)
茨城県日立市久慈町大甕 4048
茨城クリスチャン・カレッジ内
スミス

Smith, Miss D. Jane, MM—Tomidahama, Yokkaichi Shi, Mie Ken (Tomida 6-0096)
三重県四日市市富田浜 スミス

Smith, E. Ruth, TEAM—1143, Matsubara-cho 4-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (321-9768)
東京都世田谷区松原町 4 丁目
1143 スミス

Smith, Genevieve, TEAM—1143, Matsubara-cho 4-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (321-9768)
東京都世田谷区松原町 4 丁目
1143 スミス

Smith, Mr. & Mrs. Gerald, IND —8-chome, 3-jo, Kawabata-cho, Asahikawa Shi, Hokkaido
北海道旭川市川端町 3 条 8 丁目
スミス

Smith, Rev. & Mrs. Harry, IND —3157-4892, Irumagawa, Sayama Shi, Saitama Ken
埼玉県狭山市入間川 4892-3157
スミス

Smith, Miss Irene Webster, JEB —3-1, Surugadai 2-chome, Kanda, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo (291-1512)
東京都千代田区神田駿河台
2 丁目 1-3 スミス

Smith, Mr. & Mrs. Jack, SB—352, Nishi-Okubo 2-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo (351-3562)
東京都新宿区西大久保 2 丁目 352
スミス

Smith, Mr. & Mrs. James H., IND —323, Koinaka-machi, Hiroshima Shi
広島市己斐中町 323 スミス

Smith, Miss Lucy E., SB—35-1177, Yoyogi Uehara, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (461-3930)
東京都渋谷区代々木上原 1177-35 スミス

Smith, Miss Marie B., AG (Assoc.)—1-1743, Aza Tesaki, Sumiyoshi-cho, Higashi Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (8-3803)
神戸市東灘区住吉町手崎 スミス

Smith, Miss Maureen R., JEB —1-25, Kawada Minoshima, Arita Shi, Wakayama Ken
和歌山県有田市箕島 25-1 スミス

Smith, Rev. & Mrs. Nathan, CG —660-2, Imajuku-machi, Fukuoka Shi
福岡市今宿町 2-660 スミス

Smith, Rev. Robert M., PEC—35, Honmura-cho, Azabu, Minato Ku, Tokyo (Ch. 431-8534; Home 473-2394)
東京都港区麻布本村町 35 スミス

Smith, Roy, IBC (MC-Retired)—4, Nagamineyama, Oishi, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (87-0791)
神戸市灘区大石長嶺山 4 スミス

Snelson, Miss Irene, FKK—63-1, Showa-cho, Hamadera, Sakai Shi, Osaka (Sakai 6-0019)
大阪府堺市浜寺昭和町 1-63 スネルソン

Snider, Rev. & Mrs. K. Lavern (Lois) JFM—45, Maruyama-dori 1-chome, Abeno Ku, Osaka Shi (661-4661)
大阪市阿倍野区丸山通 1 丁目 45 スナイダー

Söderlund, Rev. & Mrs. Anders, MCCS—552, Wada, Tamano Shi, Okayama Ken (8366)
岡山県玉野市和田 552 ゼーデルランド

Solly, Miss A., OMF—54, Sakae-cho, Itayanagi Machi, Kita Tsugaru Gun, Aomori Ken
青森県北津軽郡板柳町栄町 54 ソリイ

Soltau, Rev. & Mrs. Addison T., JPM—273, Horinouchi 1-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (311-0017)
東京都杉並区堀ノ内 1 丁目 273 ソルタウ

Sondeno, Rev. & Mrs. Fredolf, AG—163, Yamate-cho, Ashiya Shi, Hyogo Ken
兵庫県芦屋市山手町 163 ソンデノ

Sorenson, Rev. & Mrs. Morris, Jr., ALC — 66, Hayashi-cho, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo (941-0714)
東京都文京区林町 66
ソレンレン

Sorhus, Rev. & Mrs. Magnus (Else) NLM—Ueno-cho, Tsuyama Shi, Okayama Ken (3975)
岡山県津山市上野町 ソーラス

Sorley, Rev. & Mrs. Francis B., BGC—832-1, Yoshihara, Mihama Machi, Hidaka Gun, Wakayama Ken (Gobo 2134)
和歌山県日高郡美浜町吉原 1-832
ソーレイ

Southerland, Rev. & Mrs. Lawrence M., SB—352, Nishi Okubo 2-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo (351-3562)
東京都新宿区西大久保 2 丁目 352
サザーランド

Sparks, Miss Dorothy, IBC (MC) —2-10, Shoto 1-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (467-7909)
東京都渋谷区松濤 1 丁目 10-2
スパークス

Spaulding, Mr. & Mrs. L. R., JEM—3, Shimonaka-jima 4-chome, Nagaoka Shi, Niigata Ken
新潟県長岡市下中島 4 丁目 3
スパウルディング

Spear, Rev. & Mrs. Gene W. (Ruth) RPM—Port P. O. 589 (86-5756)
スピーア

Speechley, Miss G. M., IND—c/o Y. Sano, 4-945, Shimo Meguro, Meguro Ku, Tokyo
東京都目黒区下目黒 945-4
佐野方 スピーチリー

Spencer, Rev. & Mrs. A. E., Jr., SB—1542, Oyama, Naha, Okinawa
沖縄那覇大山 1542
スペンサー

Spoor, Miss Eulalia, IND—1516, Naka-machi, Kamoto Machi, Kamoto Gun, Kumamoto Ken
熊本県鹿本郡鹿本町中町 1516
スプーア

Springer, Mr. & Mrs. Victor, TEAM—937, Koyabe-cho, Yokosuka Shi, Kanagawa Ken (5-2626)
神奈川県横須賀市小矢部町 937
スプリンガー

Stanley, Miss Ethel, NTM—Furlough

Stanley, Miss Freda, JEB—64, Kawahara-cho, Sasayama Machi Taki Gun, Hyogo Ken
兵庫県多紀郡篠山町河原町 64
スタンレイ

Starn, Miss Pauline, IBC (UCMS)—60, Kozenji Dori, Sendai Shi (22-7439)
仙台市光禅寺通 60 スターン

Steele, Mr. & Mrs. Harry, IND—124-4, Wakazono-cho, Kokura Ku, Kitakyushu Shi
北九州市小倉区若園町 4-124
スティーレ

Steinhoff, Deaconess Karoline, MAR—133-4, Aza Nishi Matsumoto, Nishi Hirano, Mikage-cho, Higashi Nada Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市東灘区御影町西平野字西松本 4-133 スタインホフ

Stellwagon, Mr. & Mrs. Russell, TEAM—Furlough 1963-1964

Stephens, Miss Lu, NAV—769-6, Kitahara, Minamizawa Kurume Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (982-8649)
東京都北多摩郡久留米町南沢北原 6-769 ステファンス

Stermer, Miss Dorothy, TEAM—Furlough until fall 1964

Stewart, Miss Delores, WMC—207, Nishi Horibata, Akamatsu-cho, Saga Shi
佐賀市赤松町西堀端 207
ステュワート

Stewart, Miss Mary, TEAM—1190, Karuizawa Machi, Kitasaku Gun, Nagano Ken
長野県北佐久郡軽井沢町 1190
ステュワート

Stocker, Mr. & Mrs. C., IND—1442, Karuizawa Machi, Kitasaku Gun, Nagano Ken
長野県北佐久郡軽井沢町 1442
ストッカー

Stokes, Rev. Agnes, UMI—On furlough

Stolz, Mr. & Mrs. Siegfried, GAM—Daibutsu-cho, Takehana, Hashima Shi, Gifu Ken (4055)
岐阜県羽島市竹鼻大仏町
ストルツ

Stott, Rev. & Mrs. J., Doane, IBC (MC)—8, Kitanagasa-dori 4-chome, Ikuta Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市生田区北長狭道 4 丁目 8
ストット

Stout, Miss Dorothy, PEC—Furlough until March 1964

Strohm, Miss Elsbeth, GMM—11, Takeda 2-chome, Kofu Shi Yamanashi Ken
山梨県甲府市竹田 2 丁目 11
ストローム

Strom, Rev. & Mrs. Verner, TEAM—Furlough 1963-1964

Stubbs, Rev. & Mrs. David (Rachel) IBC (MC)—#5, Kwansei Gakuin, Nishinomiya Shi, Hyogo Ken
兵庫県西宮市　関西学院5号
スタッブス

Stubbs, Rev. & Mrs. Vincent G., III PCUS—21-1696, Tarumi, Suita Shi, Osaka (381-0963)
大阪府吹田市垂水1696-21
スタッブス

Stutz, Mr. Samuel, SAJM—c/o Mr. Takahashi, 1178, Karuizawa Machi, Kitasaku Gun, Nagano Ken (Karuizawa 3575)
長野県ヴ北佐婁軽井沢町1178
高橋方　シュトゥット

Sukut, Rev. & Mrs. Walter, NAB—Furlough until Aug. 1964

Sulley, Miss Winifred O. C., WEC—Gokasho Machi, Kanzaki Gun, Shiga Ken (Ishizuka 47)
滋賀県神崎郡五箇荘町　スレイ

Sumners, Miss Gertrude, PEC—Bishamon-cho, Tonodan, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto Shi (23-6090)
京都市上京区塔ノ段毘沙門町
サムナーズ

Sundberg, Rev. & Mrs. Fred, OMSS—Furlough until 1964

Sunde, Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth, WEC—Takano, Ritto Machi, Kurita Gun, Shiga Ken
滋賀県栗太郡栗東町高野
スンデ

Sund-Nielsen, Rev. & Mrs. Ib (Edith), FCM (Assoc)—21, Zenshoji-cho 1-chome, Suma Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市須磨区禅正寺町1丁目21
サンド=ニールセン

Sundry, Mr. & Mrs. Charles, OB—The Omi Brotherhood, Omi-Hachiman Shi, Shiga Ken (Omi-Hachiman 3131)
滋賀県近江八幡市　近江兄弟社
サンドリー

Sutherland, Miss Jewell, ABFMS—7, Nakajima-cho, Sendai Shi (22-8791)
仙台市中島町7　サザーランド

Suttie, Miss Gwen, IBC (UCC)—2, Higashi Toriizaka, Azabu, Minato Ku, Tokyo (481-3325)
東京都港区麻布東鳥居坂2
スッテイ

Svendsen, Miss Anna, NEOM—Furlough until January 1964

Svensson, Miss Ester, SAMJ—1, 336, Kamihosoda, Anjo Shi, Aichi Ken
愛知県安城市上細田336-1
スヴェンソン

Swain, Rev. & Mrs. D. L., IBC (MC)—1-116, Aoyama Minami-cho 6-chome, Minato Ku, Tokyo (401-1201)
東京都港区青山南町6丁目116-1
スウェイン

Swanson, Rev. & Mrs. Glen E., BGC—Narukawa, Kiho Machi, Minami Muro Gun, Mie Ken (Shingu 2-4085)
三重県南牟婁郡紀宝町成川
スワンソン

Sweet, Mrs. Leonard, FEGC—111, Hakuraku, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (49-9017)
横浜市神奈川区白楽111
スウィート

Swendseid, Rev. & Mrs. Douglas, ALC—20, Tokiwadai 2-chome, Itabashi Ku, Tokyo (961-5524)
東京都板橋区常磐台2丁目20
スウェンサイド

Swensen, Miss Nell, PCUS—Furlough until Sept. 1964

Swenson, Mr. & Mrs. Lyndon (Gerry), CBFMS—11, Toyotama Kitá 2-chome, Nerima Ku, Tokyo
東京都練馬区豊玉北2丁目11
スウェンソン

Swensson, Mr. & Mrs. Birger, ECC—Furlough until Spring 1964

Swift, Miss Mildred, TEAM—Furlough until January 1964

Syrjä, Mr. & Mrs. Antero, FFFM—101, Kamihate-cho, Kita-Shirakawa, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi
京都市左京区北白河上終町101
シルジェ

Sytsma, Rev. & Mrs. Richard, CRJM—19-4, Midori-cho 2-chome, Tokorozawa Shi, Saitama Ken (22-4029)
埼玉県所沢市緑町2丁目4-19
サイツマ

T

Tack, Rev. & Mrs. Marvin A., LCA—Furlough until Sept. 1964

Takushi, Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth, FEGC—111, Hakuraku, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (49-9017)
横浜市神奈川区白楽111
タクシ

Talbot, Rev. & Mrs. C. Rodger (Donna) PCC—24, Wakamiya-cho, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo (331-8891)
東京都新宿区若宮町24
タルボット

Tanaka, Mr. Fred, CEF—1599, Kamiarai, Higashikubo, Tokorazawa Shi, Saitama Ken (22-4076)
埼玉県所沢市東久保上新井1599
タナカ

Tang, Rev. & Mrs. O. Gordon, ALC—11, Umezono-cho 1-chome, Okazaki Shi, Aichi Ken (4294)
愛知県岡崎市梅園町1丁目11
タング

Taponen, Miss Helvi Ester, FFFM —c/o Yoshii Nishiyamate, Obama Shi, Fukui Ken (Obaba 266)
福井県小浜市西山手 吉井方
タポーネン

Tarr, Miss Alberta, IBC (MC)—8 kumi, Nishi Noguchi-machi, Beppu Shi, Oita Ken (4621)
大分県別府市西野口町 8 組
ター

Taylor, Rev. & Mrs. Arch B., Jr. PCUS—1927, Ikuno-cho, Zentsuji Shi, Kagawa Ken (Zentsuji 888)
香川県善通寺市生野町 1927
テーラー

Taylor, Miss Dorothy, IBC (UPC) —Hokusei Gakuin, Nishi 17-chome, Minami 5-jo, Sapporo Shi, Hokkaido (2–4276)
北海道札幌市南 5 条西 17 丁目
北星学院 テーラー

Taylor, Rev. & Mrs. Earl, AG—16, Nishigahara 3-chome, Kita Ku, Tokyo (919–4277)
東京都北区西ヶ原 3 丁目 16
テーラー

Taylor, Mr. & Mrs. Eugene, FEGC—111, Hakuraku, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (49–9017)
横浜市神奈川区白楽 111
テーラー

Taylor, Mr. & Mrs. Harvey, JEM—3886, Sunagawa-machi, Tachikawa Shi, Tokyo
東京都立川市砂川町 3886
テーラー

Taylor, Miss Isabel J., OMF—21 Aza Hara, Tomizawa, Sendai Shi
仙台市富沢字原 21 テーラー

Taylor, Miss Roberta, IND—Furlough

Tazumi, Mr. Thomas, FEGC—c/o Mr. Nakazawa, 77, Kamiya, Tsuru Shi, Yamanashi Ken
山梨県都留市神谷 77
中沢方 タヅミ

Tegnander, Rev. & Mrs. Oddvar (Sigrunn), FCM—113–24, Matsushima, Tsuruga Shi, Fukui Ken
福井県敦賀市松島 24–113
テグナンダー

Tennant, Miss Elizabeth, IBC (MC)—Kwassui Jr. College, 13, Higashi Yamate-machi, Nagasaki Shi (2–9528)
長崎市東山手町 13 活水短大
テナント

Terry, Rev. & Mrs. John, CBM —Sakurai Bible Chapel, 811, Asahi-cho, Sakurai Shi, Nara Ken
奈良県桜井市旭町 811
桜井聖書教会内 テリー

Teschner, Miss Sieglinde, LM—1933, Nakanoshima, Kawasaki Shi, Kanagawa Ken
神奈川県川崎市中之島 1933
テシュナー

Tetro, Rev. & Mrs. Frank L., IND—Furlough

Tewes, Mr. & Mrs. Erward H., MSL—15, Nakano-cho, Ichigaya, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo (341-1338)
東京都新宿区市ケ谷中野町 15
テューズ

Thacher, Miss Juliana, IBC (MC)—2-10, Shoto 1-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (467-7909)
東京都渋谷区松濤 1 丁目 10-2
タッチャー

Theuer, Rev. & Mrs. George (Clara) IBC (EUB)—850-31, Senriyama, Suita Ku, Osaka (381-4297)
大阪府吹田市千里山 31-850
トイヤー

Thiessen, Rev. & Mrs. Bernard, GCMM—Furlough until Spring 1965

Thomas, Miss Susie M., WFJCM—4399, Noikura, Ariake-cho, Soo Gun, Kagoshima Ken
鹿児島県囎唹郡有明町野井倉 4399
トマス

Thompson, Rev. & Mrs. C. M., UCPM—163, Yamate Cho, Ashiya Shi, Hyogo Ken
兵庫県芦屋市山手町 163
トンプソン

Thompson, Mr. & Mrs. Darrell' NAV—Furlough until Dec. 1963

Thompson, Rev. & Mrs. Everett, IBC (MC)—Furlough 1963-1964

Thompson, Mr. & Mrs. Lawrance, IBC (MC)—Hiroshima Christian Social Center, 1438, Minami, Misasa-machi, Hiroshima Shi (3-6954)
広島市南三条町南 1438
広島クリスチャン・ソシァル・センター
トムソン

Thomsen, Rev. & Mrs. Harry' SCD—Shin Rei San, Misawa Yamazaki, Fukuroi Shi, Shizuoka Ken (Okazaki 100)
静岡県袋井市三沢山崎
トムセン

Thomson, Miss Anna Mae, IBC (MC)—2-10, Shoto 1-chome, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (467-7909)
東京都渋谷区松濤 1 丁目 10-2
トムソン

Thomson, Mr. & Mrs. Lionel H., OMF—Izumi-machi 1-chome, Akabira Shi, Hokkaido
北海道赤平市泉町 1 丁目
トムソン

Thoong, Mrs. Thora, SBM—93-11, Shimo Ikeda-cho, Kita-shirakawa, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto Shi (78-5757)
京都市左京区北白河下池田町 11-93 トング

Thörn, Miss Inez, OMSS—110, Hachiken-cho, Nishikitsuji, Nara Shi (2-8478)
奈良市錦辻八軒町 110 テルン

Thornton, Rev. & Mrs. William, TEAM — 483, Higashibanba, Kurita, Nagano Shi (2-6100)
長野市栗田東番場 483 ソーントン

Thorsell, Miss Anna-Lisa, SEMJ —147, Yamashita cho, Date Machi, Usu Gun, Hokkaido
北海道有珠郡伊達町山下町 147 トーセル

Thorsen, Rev. & Mrs. Leif-Audun (Aagodt) NLM—46, Motodaiku-machi, Tottori Shi (3265)
鳥取市元大工町 46 トールセン

Thurber, Rev. & Mrs. L. Newton (Constance) IBC (UPC)—Furlough until Sept. 1964

Thurlow, Rev. & Mrs. James (Setsuko) IBC (UCC)—Leave of absence

Tigelaar, Miss Agatha, IBC (RCA) —Interboard House, 4-12, Shiba Koen, Minato Ku, Tokyo (431-2188)
東京都港区芝公園 12-4 インターボード・ハウス ティゲラール

Timmer, Rev. & Mrs. John, CRJM —774-2, Kushibiki-machi 1-chome, Omiya Shi, Saitama Ken
埼玉県大宮市櫛引町 1 丁目 2-774 タイマー

Tjelle, Rev. & Mrs. Lars, NMS —197, Sekido-Takamatsu, Wakayama Shi (4-1489)
和歌山市関戸高松 197 テェレ

Todd, Mr. & Mrs. Lawrence, IND —16, Hachiyaura, Yamoto Machi, Monoo Gun, Miyagi Ken (164)
宮城県桃生郡矢本町蜂谷浦 16 トッド

Tomono, Mr. Tom, IND—16 Hachiyaura, Yamoto Machi, Monoo Gun, Miyagi Ken
宮城県桃生郡矢本町蜂谷浦 16 トモノ

Topping, Miss Helen, IND—457, Kami Kitazawa 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo
東京都世田谷区上北沢 2 丁目 457 トッピング

Torres, Mr. Richard F., IND—Hachi-no Kubo, Minamata Shi, Kumamoto Ken
熊本県水俣市八ノ窪 トレス

Town, Rev. & Mrs. Harvey, CMA —Asahi-machi, Saijo Shi, Ehime Ken (2005)
愛媛県西条市朝日町 タウン

Townsend, Rev. Louis, NTM—Furlough

Trevor, Mr. Hugh, OMF—Mojiri, Akabira Shi, Hokkaido
北海道赤平市茂尻 トレヴァー

Trotter, Miss Bessie, IND—Furlough

Troxell, Rev. & Mrs. D. V., IBC (UCMS)—Furlough

Troyer, Dr. & Mrs. Maurice, IBC (UPC)—International Christian University, 1500, Osawa, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo
(Musashino 3-3131)
東京都三鷹市大沢 1500 I.C.U. 内
トロイヤー

Trueman, Miss Margaret, IBC (UCC)—c/o Mr. Y. Iida, 1907, Senbon Gorin, Numazu Shi, Shizuoka Ken (3-0447)
静岡県沼津市千本郷林 1907
飯田方 トルーマン

Tucker, Rev. & Mrs. Beverley, PEC—Higashi 3-chome, Kita 19-jo, Sapporo Shi, Hokkaido (5-3909)
北道海札幌市北 19 条東 3 丁目
タッカー

Tuff, Miss Evelyn, ALC—183, Otowa cho, Shizuoka Shi (52-9079)
静岡市音羽町 183 タフ

Tunbridge, Miss Marjorie, IBC (UCC)—5085, Takajo-machi, Ueda Shi, Nagano Ken (Ueda 2-1724)
長野県上田市鷹匠町 5085
タンブリッジ

Tuominen, Miss Hilkka, FFFM —Furlough

Turner, Mr. & Mrs. Dennis V., IND—1988, Harashin-machi, Numata Shi, Gumma Ken
群馬県沼田市原新町 1988
ターナー

Tveit, Miss Marie, ALC—Furlougu until Summer 1964

Twilleager, Rev. & Mrs. W., UMI —On furlough

Tygert, Mr. & Mrs. Earl, BIM—2163, Karuizawa Machi, Kita-saku Gun, Nagano Ken (2302)
長野県北佐久郡軽井沢町 2163
タイガート

U

Uchida, Mr. & Mrs. Akira, JEM —On furlough until 1964

Uchida, Miss Ikuye, JEM—Furlough until Sept. 1964

Uhlig, Deaconess Marianne, MAR —Student Christian Center 3-1, Surugadai 2-chome, Kanda, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo
東京都千代田区神田駿河台
2丁目1-3 学生クリスチャン・センター ウーリック

Unruh, Mr. & Mrs. Verney, GCMM—5330, Namiki, Kamikawa, Higashi-machi, Miyakonojo Shi, Miyazaki Ken (1188)
宮崎県都城市東町上川並木
ウンルフ

Unseth, Rev. & Mrs. Einar, ALC —46, Yaizu, Yaizu Shi, Shizuoka Ken (5063)
静岡県焼津市塩津46 ウンセス

Unzicker, Rev. & Mrs. William, IBC (RCA) —c/o Interboard Office No. 2, Ginza 4-chome, Chuo Ku, Tokyo (561-6966)
東京都中央区銀座4丁目2
インターボード・オフィス内
ウンジッカー

Uomoto, Rev. & Mrs. George Y., OPC—Furlough until Aug. 1964

Upton, Miss Elizabeth F., IND (PEC)—183, Nagase, Moroyama Machi, Iruma Gun, Saitama Ken
埼玉県入間郡毛呂山町長瀬183
アプトン

Uralde, Mr. M. IND—171, Ienomachi, Nagasaki Shi
長崎市家野町171 ウラルデ

Urquhart, Miss Betty, IBC (UPC) —Furlough

V

Valtonen, Rev. & Mrs. Tauno, LEAF—108, Kobinata Suidocho, Bunkyo Ku, Tokyo (941-7659)
東京都文京区小日向水道町108
ヴァルトーネン

Van Baak, Rev. & Mrs. Edward, CRJM—865-2, Suzuki-cho, Kodaira Shi, Tokyo (Kokubunji 8-3981)
東京都小平市鈴木町2-865
ヴァン・バーク

Vander Bilt, Rev. & Mrs. Maas, CRJM—409-1, Kumaki, Chichibu Shi, Saitama Ken (1703)
埼玉県秩父市熊本1-409
ヴァンダー・ビルト

Van Dyck, Rev. & Mrs. David (Alayne) IBC (UPC)—375, Yaga-machi, Hiroshima Shi (6-3904)
広島市矢賀町375
ヴァン・ダイン

Vang, Mr. & Mrs. Paul, ALC—1033-2, Aza Mukai Dai, Shimozomeya, Fuchu Shi, Tokyo (Fuchu 3815)
東京都府中市下染屋
ヴァング

Van Schooten, Mr. & Mrs. Alvin, CMA—255, Itsukaitchi Machi, Saiki Gun, Hiroshima Ken (Itsukaitchi 2-0550)
広島県佐伯郡五日市町 255
ファン・ショーテン

Van Wyk, Rev. & Mrs. Gordon (Bertha) IBC (RCA)—761, Kami Osaki 1-chome, Shinagawa Ku, Tokyo (473-3072)
東京都品川区上大崎 1 丁目 761
ファン・ヴァイク

Varney, Miss Evelyn, CBFMS—167-3, Hakken Koji, Minami Koizumi, Sendai Shi (56-1980)
仙台市南小泉八軒小路 3-167
ヴァーニー

Vatter, Mr. & Mrs. Ernst, LM—1933, Nakanoshima, Kawasaki Shi, Kanagawa Ken (Noborito 0449-2334)
神奈川県川崎市中之島 1933
ファッター

Vaughn, Mr. & Mrs. Gary, ABFMS—4, Miharudai, Minami Ku, Yokohama Shi (3-6628)
横浜市南区三原台 4
ヴァーフン

Venden, Mr. & Mrs. D. Louis, SDA—Japan Missionary College, Sodegaura Machi, Kimitsu Gun, Chiba Ken (Sodegaura 18)
千葉県君津郡袖ケ浦町
日本三育学院 ベンデン

Vereide, Mr. & Mrs. Abraham (Ragna) NMA—1313, Shinden-cho 2-chome, Ichikawa Shi, Chiba Ken
千葉県市川市新田町 2 丁目 1313
フェライデ

Verme, Rev. & Mrs. Robert, CMSJ — 2570, Minami-cho, Shibukawa Shi, Gumma Ken (Shibukawa 1080)
群馬県渋川市南町 2570
ヴァーム

Vermuelen, Mrs. Marie, IBC (MC)—Iai Joshi Koto Gakko, 64, Suginami-cho, Hakodate Shi, Hokkaido (2-5277)
北海道函館市杉並町 64
遺愛女子高等学校
ヴァーミューレン

Verwey, Mr. & Mrs. Cornelius, JEB (Assoc.)—On Furlough

Viall, Rt. Rev. K. A., SSJE—331, Koyama, Kurume Machi, Kita-tama Gun, Tokyo (Tanashi 7-0175)
東京都北多摩郡久留米町小山 331
ヴィアル

Vianie, Goldie Marie, IBC (UCBWM)—41, Uwa Cho, Sendai Shi (22-3257)
仙台市上町 41 ヴィアニ

Victoria, Mr. Brian, IBC (MC) —Aoyama Gakuin University 22, Midorigaoka, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (401-3098)
東京都渋谷区緑ケ岡 22
青山学院大学 ヴィクトリア

Viekman, Mr. & Mrs. William, FEGC—111, Hakuraku, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (49-9017)
横浜市神奈川区白楽 111
ヴィークマン

Visser, Rev. & Mrs. J. P., JRM —Japan Rural Mission 1480-1 Higashi Naka Ku, Saiki Shi, Oita Ken (Saiki 2238)
大分県佐伯市東中区 1-1480
ヴィサー

Vist, Miss Ingrid, SAMJ—257-1, Kamoe-cho, Hamamatsu Shi, Shizuoka Ken (3-5051)
静岡県浜松市鴨江町 51-257
ヴィスト

Vogt, Miss Verna, TEAM—Furlough until Summer 1964

Voran, Rev. & Mrs. Peter, GCMM —3777, Sonoda, Nichinan Shi, Miyazaki Ken (2393)
宮崎県日南市園田 3777
ヴァロン

Vorland, Rev. & Mrs. Gehard, ALC—99, Kuzukawa-cho, Kakegawa Shi, Shizuoka Ken (1276)
静岡県掛川市葛川町 99
フォルラント

W

Waddington, Rev. & Mrs. Richard, ABFMS—Furlough until Aug. 1964

Waid, Mr. & Mrs. Herbert, FWBM —Furlough until Summer 1964

Walbert, Rev. & Mrs. Clement, BGC—1037-66, Nishinosho Wakayama Shi (5-1320)
和歌山市西ノ庄 66-1037
ワルバート

Waldin, Miss Margaret, TEAM —1433, Setagaya 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo
東京都世田谷区世田谷 2 丁目 1433 ワルディン

Waldron, Miss Rose, IBC (MC) —11, Konno Cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (408-1915)
東京都渋谷区金王町 11
ワルトロン

Walker, Mr. & Mrs. Wesley (Margaret) CnC—250, Moiwashita, Sapporo Shi, Hokkaido
札幌市藻岩下 250
ワーカー

Walker, Mr. & Mrs. William (Lois) CnC — Isehara-cho, Kanagawa Ken
神奈川県伊勢原町 ワーカー

Walker, Rev. & Mrs. William L., SB—425, Oaza Hoshiguma, Fukuoka Shi (82-6543)
福岡市大字干隈 ワーカー

Wallace, Rev. & Mrs. D. G., ACPC—2-25, Arata-cho, Showa Ku, Nagaya Shi
名古屋市昭和区荒田町 25-2
ワレース

Waller, Miss Marjorie, JEB—11, Shiomidai-cho 5-chome, Suma Ku, Kobe Shi (7-5651)
神戸市須磨区潮見台町 5 丁目 11
ワーラー

Walston, Rev. & Mrs. Richard, EFCM—34, Sandan Tamachi, Matsugasaki, Sakyo Ku, Kyoto (78-2966)
京都市左京区松ヶ崎三反田町
ワーストン

Walter, Rev. & Mrs. Donald, TEAM—8848, Chigasaki, Chigasaki Shi, Kanagawa Ken
神奈川県茅ヶ崎市茅ヶ崎 8848
ワルター

Walter, Miss Helen, CBFMS—49-1, Myoei-machi, Yokote Shi, Akita Ken (1577)
秋田県横手市
ワルター

Walters, Mr. & Mrs. Russell, TEAM—1068, Setagaya 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (421-1367)
東京都世田谷区世田谷 2 丁目 1068
ワルタース

Wang, Miss Jean, ALC—426-4, Yunoki, Fuji Shi, Shizuoka Ken
静岡県富士市柚ノ木 4-426
ワング

Warkentyne, Mr. & Mrs. H. J. (Michiko) IBC (UCC) —Furlough until Summer 1964

Warmath, Rev. & Mrs. William C., SB—Furlough until August 1964

Warne, Miss Eleanor, IBC (MC) —Nishi No-no, Hiromi-Machi, Kita Uwa Gun, Ehime Ken
愛媛県北宇和郡広見町西野々
ワーネ

Warner, Miss Eileen M., JEB —11, Shiomidai-cho 5-chome, Suma Ku, Kobe Shi (7-5651)
神戸市須磨区潮見台町 5 丁目 11
ワーナー

Warriner, Mr. & Mrs. Austin (Dorothy) AAM—13-1201, Okayama, Shijonawate Machi, Kitakawachi Gun, Osaka Fu
大阪府北河内郡四条畷町岡山 1201-13
ワリナー

Waterman, Miss Gertrude, ABFMS—7, Nakajimo-cho, Sendai Shi (22-8791)
仙台市中島町 7
ウォーターマン

Watkins, Miss Elizabeth T., SB—1112, Aza Furu-machi, Yahatahama Shi, Ehime Ken
愛媛県八幡浜市字古町 1112
ワトキンズ

Watson, Rev. & Mrs. Leslie, SB —171, Maruyama-cho 2-chome, Miyazaki Shi (6317)
宮崎市丸山町 2 丁目 171
ワトソン

Watson, Miss Marylin, IBC (MC) —Hiroshima Jogakuin, 46, Kami Nagarekawa-cho, Hiroshima Shi (2-6661)
広島市上流川町 46
広島女学院 ワトソン

Watters, Rev. & Mrs. James Lee SB—63, Uchide Hama-cho, Ashiya Shi, Hyogo Ken
兵庫県芦屋市打出浜町 63
ワッターズ

Watts, Mr. & Mrs. Carl B., SDA —67 Akahira-cho 2-chome, Naha Shi, Okinawa
沖縄那覇市赤平町 2 丁目 67
ワット

Wayne, Rev. & Mrs. Milton—17, Kumano-cho 4-chome, Hyogo Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市兵庫区熊能町 4 丁目 17
ワイン

Weber, Mr. & Mrs. James (Dorothy) CBFMS—12-1, Shita-machi, Yokote Shi, Akita Ken (1576)
秋田県横手市下町 1-12
ウェーバー

Wedel, Mr. & Mrs. A. Delmar (Betty) YMCA—7 Fujimi-cho 2-chome, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo (331-4931)
東京都千代田区富士見町 2 丁目 7
ウェーデル

Weindorf, Rev. Luther, WELS—620, Tenjin, Komatsu, Tsuchi-ura Shi, Ibaragi Ken
茨城県土浦市小松天神 620
ヴァインドルフ

Weippert, Mr. Horst, LM—1933, Nakanoshima, Kawasaki Shi, Kanagawa Ken
神奈川県川崎市中之島 1933
ウァイパート

Weiss, Rev. & Mrs. William (Gergia) IBC (UPC)—2-1103, Koyama 8-chome, Shinagawa Ku, Tokyo (781-0869)
東京都品川区小山 8 丁目 1103-2
ヴァイス

Weitzel, Rev. & Mrs. William H., PEC—Kita Kanto Student Center, Shiki Hamazaki, Asaka Machi, Kita Adachi Gun, Sai-tama Ken (Shiki 427)
埼玉県北足立郡朝霞町志木浜崎
北関東学生センター
ヴァイツェル

Weller, Miss Mary E., OMF—Furlough Until October 1964

Wells, Miss Lillian, IBC (UPC) (Retired) — 47-45, Aoyama Minami-cho 5-chome, Minato Ku, Tokyo
東京都港区青山南町 5 丁目 45-47
ウェルズ

Wentz, Rev. & Mrs. Edwin C., LCA—Danguchi, Akasegawa, Akune Shi, Kagoshima Ken (527)
鹿児島県阿久根市赤瀬川段口
ウェンツ

Werdal, Rev. & Mrs. Morris, LB —Narayama, Motoshin-machi, Akita Shi (2-4949)
秋田市本新町楢山
ワーダル

Werdal, Mr. & Mrs. Philip E., LB—Narayama, Motoshin-machi, Akita Shi (2-4949)
秋田市本新町楢山 ワーダル

Werner, Mr. & Mrs. Walter, GAM—Furlough

West, Mr. & Mrs. Robert (Audrey) CnC—Furlough until Dec. 1963

Westberg, Rev. & Mrs. Harry, CMSJ—1068, Matsubara-machi 3-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (321-1411)
東京都世田谷区松原町 3 丁目 1068 ウェストバーグ

Westby, Rev. & Mrs. Carl, ALC —55, Fuji Shima, Oiwa-cho, Shizuoka Shi (53-0517)
静岡市大岩町藤島 55
ウェストビー

Whaley, Rev. & Mrs. Charles L., Jr. SB—65, Sawawatari, Kanagawa Ku, Yokohama Shi (44-6600)
横浜市神奈川区沢渡 65
ホワリー

Wheeler, Mr. & Mrs. Donald, ABFMS—Sibley Hall, International Christian University, 1500, Osawa, Mitaka Shi, Tokyo (Musashino 3-3131)
東京都三鷹市大沢 1500
I. C. U. 内シブレイホール
フィーラー

Whewell, Miss Elizabeth A., MM —Tomidahama, Yokkaichi Shi, Mie Ken (Tomida 6-0096)
三重県四日市市富田浜
ホェウェル

White, Miss Christina, SPG—14, Nozaki dori 8-chome, Fukiai Ku, Kobe Shi (22-8955)
神戸市葺合区野崎通 8 丁目 14
ホワイト

White, Miss E. Ruth, OMF—Kome Cho, Ajigasawa, Nishi Tsugaru Gun, Aomori Ken
青森県西津軽郡鰺ヶ沢米町
ホワイト

Whitman, Miss Sylvia, AAM—Yura, Daiei cho, Tohaku Gun, Tottori Ken
鳥取県東伯郡大栄町由良
ホィットマン

Whybray, Rev. & Mrs. R. Norman, PEC—Central Theological, College, 8, Tamagawa Nakamachi 2-chome, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (701–0575)
東京都世田谷区玉川中町 2 丁目 8
ホワイブレー

Wicklund, Mr. & Mrs. David, LCA—20, Nagamineyama 4-chome, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi (86–9927)
神戸市灘区長嶺山 4 丁目 20
ウィックランド

Wielenga, Miss Hilda, IND—c/o Mr. Yoshida, 1400 Tomigaya-machi, Yoyogi, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (467–8694)
東京都渋谷区代々木富ケ谷町
1400 吉田方 ウィーレンガ

Wiens, Rev. & Mrs. Roland M., JMBM—320–3 Aza Higashi No Kuchi Nishi, Amagasaki Shi
尼ケ崎市字東の口西 3 の 320
ウィーンス

Wiens, Miss Ruth, JMBM—Furlough until March 1964

Wiese, Rev. & Mrs. James, MSL—14, Hiroo-cho, Azabu, Minato Ku, Tokyo (473–1588)
東京都港区麻布広尾町 14
ウィーズ

Wigglesworth, Miss Anne, JPM—1235, Matsunoki-cho, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (312–1539)
東京都杉並区松ノ木町 1235
ウィグルスウォース

Wildermuth, Rev. & Mrs. Wesley L. OMS — 1648 Megurita, Higashimurayama Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo (Kokubunji 9–3071)
東京都北多摩郡東村山町回田
1648 ワイルダームス

Wilhelmsson, Miss Thyra, SFM—434–4, Ogasawara, Kushigata Machi, Nakakoma Gun, Yamanashi Ken
山梨県中巨摩郡櫛形町小笠原
4–434 ウィルヘルムソン

Williams, Dr. Jean, CN—229, Oyama-cho, Tamagawa, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (701–4070)
東京都世田谷区玉川尾山町 229
ウィリアムズ

Williams, Rev. & Mrs. Philip (Mary), IBC (UCBMW)—Furlough until fall 1964

Williams, Rev. & Mrs. R. E. (Hiroko), IBC (UCBWM)—28, Uwa-cho, Komegafukuro, Sendai Shi, Miyagi Ken (2–6812)
宮城県仙台市米ケ袋上町 28
ウィリアムズ

Willis, Miss Carolyn J., OMF—Furlough until July 1964

Willman, Miss Bärbel, GAM—38, Nishi-machi Kita, Kuroda, Kisogawa Machi, Haguri Gun, Aichi Ken
愛知県葉栗郡木曽川町黒田西町
北 38 ウィルマン

Willms, Mr. & Mrs. Peter A. (Mary) BIC—11, Tokaichi-suji Hajiwara, Hagi Shi, Yamaguchi, Ken (Hagi 444)
山口県荻市土原十日市筋 11
ウィルムス

Wilson, Rev. & Mrs. James C., BGC—Furlough

Wilson, Rev. & Mrs. Kenneth W., PCUS—112, Yamamoto-dori 4-chome, Ikuta Ku, Kobe Shi (22-1887)
神戸市生田区山本通 4 丁目 112
ウィルソン

Wilson, Mr. & Mrs. Wesley, TEAM — 1190, Karuizawa Machi, Kitasaku Gun, Nagano Ken (2522)
長野県北佐久郡軽井沢町 1190
ウィルソン

Windus, Mr. & Mrs. Harold,—30, Ochiai, Kurume Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo
東京都北多摩郡久留米町落合 30
ウィンドゥス

Winemiller, Rev. & Mrs. Paul L., LCA—Kuroiwa, Kogushi Nishi Ku, Ube Shi, Yamaguchi Ken (2-2219)
山口県宇部市小串西区黒岩
ワインミラー

Winn, Rev. & Mrs. Paul (Anne) IBC (UPC)—Futasujime Nishi Iru, Imadegawa Agaru, Karasuma Dori, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto Shi (44-8912)
京都市上京区烏丸通今出川上ル二筋目西入ル
ウィン

Winroth, Mr. Al, IND—2106, Kumisawa Cho, Totsuka Ku, Yokohama Shi (0692-0854)
横浜市戸塚区組沢町 2106
ウィンロス

Winsjansen, Miss Kirsten, FCM—Furlough until Spring 1964

Winsnes, Mr. & Mrs. Samuel (May), NMA—40, Sakuradai, Otaki-machi, Isumi Gun, Chiba Ken
千葉県夷隅郡大多喜町桜台 40
ウィンスネス

Winters, Rev. & Mrs. G. J., ABWE—1603, Sumiyoshi, Hayato-cho, Aira Gun, Kagoshima Ken
鹿児島県相良郡隼人町住吉 1603
ウィンターズ

Winther, Dr. J. M. T., ALC—3, Nakajima-dori 2-chome, Fukiai Ku, Kobe Shi (2-3601)
神戸市葺合区中島通 2 丁目 3
ウィンザース

Winther, Miss Maya, LCA—217, Nakano-Hashi Koji, Saga Shi (4010)
佐賀市中ノ橋小路 217
ウィンザー

Wipf, Miss Lucille, NAB—352, Futamata-cho 1-chome, Ise Shi, Mie Ken (Ise 9-4846)
三重県伊勢市二俣町 1 丁目 352
ウィフ

Witson, Rev. & Mrs. Konnottee W.—122, Yamamoto Dori 4-chome, Ikuta Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市生田区山本通 4 丁目 122
ウィトソン

Wohlgemuth, Rev. & Mrs. Ivan, JMBM—19-4, Nagamine Yama, Oishi, Nada Ku, Kobe Shi
神戸市灘区大石長嶺山 4-19
ウォールゲムス

Wongsted, Miss Vera, IND—Furlough

Wood, Rev. & Mrs. S. Kenneth, SB—44-16, Fukuzumi-cho, Sapporo Shi, Hokkaido (86-3683)
北海道札幌市福積町 16 の 44
ウッド

Wood, Rev. & Mrs. Robert W., (Mary) IBC (UCBWM)—Furlough until Spring 1964

Woodard, Rev. & Mrs. William (Margaret) IBC (UCBWM)—12, Gazenbo-cho, Azabu, Minato Ku, Tokyo (Home 481-3516; Office 291-4231)
東京都港区麻布我善坊町 12
ウッダード

Wooden, Rev. & Mrs. Floyd, BMMJ—16, Wakaba-cho 1-chome, Shinjuku Ku, Tokyo
東京都新宿区若葉町 1 丁目 16
ウッデン

Wood-Robinson, Rev. & Mrs. David, CMS—Shoin Junior College, Nakajima-dori 1-chome, Fukiai Fu, Kobe Shi (22-5980)
神戸市葺合区中島通 1 丁目
松蔭短大
ウッドニロビンソン

Woods, Miss Elaine, OMF—9, Aza Karita, Oaza Koyanagi, Aomori Shi
青森市大字小柳字刈田 9
ウッズ

Woods, Mr. & Mrs. Wendell, CN—18, Itabashi 2-chome, Naka Ku, Nagoya Shi (24-6590)
名古屋市中区板橋 2 丁目 18
ウッズ

Woollett, Mr. & Mrs. John, CBFMS—454-5, Kujo, Kesennuma Shi, Miyagi Ken
宮城県気仙沼市九条 5-454
ウーレット

Woolley, Miss A. K., SPG—1046 Hiratsuka 7-chome, Shinagawa Ku, Tokyo (781-4736)
東京都品川区平塚 7 丁目
ウーレイ

Worth, Mr. Donald, LCA—351, Moto, Oe-machi, Kumamoto Shi (4-4658)
熊本市大江町元351 ウォース

Worth, Dr. & Mrs. Donald (Ardyce) IBC (UPC)—Furlough 1963-1964

Wright, Rev. & Mrs. Morris J., Jr. SB—3-11, Kamiyama-cho, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo (467-7669)
東京都渋谷区神山町 11-3 ライト

Wunstorf, Mr. & Mrs. Paul, IND—Kurono, Ono Machi, Ibi Gun, Gifu Ken
岐阜県揖斐郡小野町黒野 ウンストーフ

Wyatt, Miss Clare E. M., SPG—130, Minami Senju 5-chome, Arakawa Ku, Tokyo
東京都荒川区南千住 5 丁目 130 ワイアット

Wykoop, Rev. Ralph & Dr. M., CN—229, Tamagawa Oyama-cho, Setagaya Ku, Tokyo (701-4664)
東京都世田谷区玉川尾山町 229 ウィンコープ

Y

Yakel, Miss Ella, IND—16, Hachiyaura, Yamoto Machi, Monoo Gun, Miyagi Ken
宮城県桃生郡矢本町蜂谷浦 16 ヤケル

Yarbrought, Mr. & Mrs. Robert, CC—Ibaragi Christian College, Omika, Kuji-machi, Hitachi Shi, Ibaragi Ken (Kujihama 2251)
茨城県日立市久慈町大甕
茨城クリスチャン・カレッジ ヤーブロート

Yasuhara, Mr. & Mrs. Edward, IND—63, Hamadera Showa-cho 1-chome, Sakai Shi, Osaka (6-0019)
大阪府堺市浜寺昭和町 1 丁目 63 ヤスハラ

Yoder, Rev. & Mrs. Marvin (Neta Faye) JMM—Nakashibetsu-cho, Shibetsu Gun, Hokkaido (346)
北海道標津郡中標津町 ヨーデル

Yonteck, Miss Barbara, PCUS—Furlough until April 1964

Youmans, Miss Doris, BMMJ—128, Kasaga-cho, Fukushima Shi
福島市春日町 128 ヨーマンス

Young, Rev. & Mrs. Clarence, FEGC—30, Ochiai, Kurume Machi, Kitatama Gun, Tokyo
東京都北多摩郡久留米町落合 30 ヤング

Young, Rev. John, IBC (UCBWM) — Muromachi-dori, Imadegawa Agaru, Kamikyo Ku, Kyoto Shi (44-5642)
京都市上京区今出川上ル室町通
ヤング

Young, Rev. & Mrs. John M. L., JPM—273, Horinouchi 1-chome, Suginami Ku, Tokyo (311-0017)
東京都杉並区堀ノ内 1 丁目 273
ヤング

Young, Mr. & Mrs. Neil S., IND —P.O. Box 22, Tachikawa Shi, Tokyo (2-4224)
東京都立川市郵便局私書箱 22
ヤング

Young, Miss Ruth C., OMF—Furlough until April 1964

Youngquist, Rev. & Mrs. Harris, BGC—Temma, Nachi Katsuura Machi, Higashi Muro Gun, Wakayama Ken
和歌山東牟婁郡県那知勝浦町天満
ヤングクィスト

Ypma, Rev. Benjamin, CRJM—299, Egota 1-chome, Nakano Ku, Tokyo (951-6641)
東京都中野区江古田 1 丁目 299
イプマ

Yunker, Rev. & Mrs. Robert, TEAM—Furlough

Z

Zamora, Mr. & Mrs. Manuel, IND—P. O. Box 31, Showa Ku, Nagoya Shi
名古屋市昭和区郵便局私書箱 31
ザモラ

Zander, Miss Helen, IBC (RCA) —Furlough

Zastrow, Miss Violet S., WEC—Furlough until Dec. 1964

Zehnder, Rev. & Mrs. Tom, MSL —c/o Mr. Shinzo Tomizawa, 13, Iikura 6-chome, Azabu, Minato Ku, Tokyo (481-1930)
東京都港区麻布飯倉 6 丁目 13
宮沢方 ゼンダー

Zeno, Rev. & Mrs. Norman, UPCM—671, Nukui Kita-machi 5-chome, Koganei Shi, Tokyo
東京都小金井市貫井北町 5 丁目 671
ゼノ

Zerbe, Rev. & Mrs. Ben, JMBM —151, Yanagawa-cho 2-chome, Tonda, Takatsuki Shi
高槻市富田柳川町 2 丁目 151
ゼルベ

Zimmerman, Rev. & Mrs. Charles, BMMJ—17-1, Fujita, Kunimi-machi, Date Gun, Fukushima Ken
福島県伊達郡国見町藤田 1-17
ツィンメルマン

Zinke, Mr. & Mrs. Gilbert (Helen) CBFMS—167-3, Hakken Koji, Minami Koizumi, Sendai Shi (56-1980)
仙台市南小泉八軒小路 3-167
ツィンケ

Zollinger, Mr. & Mrs. Eugen, IMM—18, Wakana, Yubari Shi, Hokkaido
北海道夕張市若菜 18
ゾリンガー

Zook, Mr. & Mrs. Marlin (Ruth), BIC — 33-21, Shin-machi 1-chome, Fuchu Shi, Tokyo (042-36-5494)
東京都府中市新町 1 丁目 21-33
ゾック

Zschiegner, Rev. & Mrs. Max, MSL—6, Kudan 2-chome, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo (301-0272)
東京都千代田区九段 2 丁目 6
ゼシナー

Zwintscher, Rev. & Mrs. Victor, MSL—Tokyo Lutheran Center, 16, Fujimi-cho 1-chome, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo
東京都千代田区富士見町 1 丁目 16 東京ルーテル・センター内
ツヴィトシャー

Zwyghuizen, Mr. & Mrs. John (Helene) IBC (RCA)—761, Kami Osaki 1-chome, Shinagawa Ku, Tokyo (473-3071)
東京都品川区上大崎 1 丁目 761
ツウィゲッツェン

IN MEMORIAM

1961

Compiled by A. J. Stirewalt

MRS. ROBERT PERCIVAL ALEXANDER, Methodist Episcopal Church (now Kyodan), was born in Athens, Tenn. in 1868 and died in Colonio, N. Y. 1957. In Japan: 1902-1939. Served with her husband: Hirosaki in evangelistic work, and in Aoyama Gakuin, Tokyo. Her husband died 1940. 37 Yrs.

DR. GILBERT BOWLES, Society of Friend, was born in Stewart, Iowa, Oct. 16, 1869, and died in Honolulu, Hawaii, Sept. 20, 1960. In Japan: 1900-1941. Served: Tokyo in educational work, leader in his church, organized Japan Peace Society, American Peace Society in Japan, Fellowship of Reconciliation, and was active in social work and temperance. 41 Yrs.

MISS DOROTHY M. CHOPE, Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, was born in Japan, 1889, and died in Addleston, Surry, England, Jan. 4, 1961. In Japan as missionary: 1917-1941. Served: Private teacher of Nihon Joshi Daigaku, Tokyo, and evangelistic work. After leaving Japan she did church work in Canada. 24 Yrs.

REV. EDWARD SCRIBNER COBB, D. D., American Board of Commissioners, was born Aug. 24, 1878, in Medfield, Mass. and died Oct. 30, 1960, in Claremont, Calif. In Japan 1904-1941. Served: Niigata in evangelistic work and as professor in Old Testament studies in Doshisha University, Kyoto. He was outstanding in music, theology, and in the Japanese language 37 Yrs.

MISS ALMA GRACE EATON, Presbyterian, U.S.A., was born May 29, 1896, in Jefferson, Pa., and died Nov. 9, 1959. In Japan: 1917-1929. Served: Kanazawa, as teacher of

music and English, and kindergarten work in Takaoka and Toyama. After leaving Japan she taught in high schools, did country work in West Virginia, and Red Cross work in New York state. 12 Yrs.

MISS RUTH FIELD, Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born in Newman, Ga., and died Dec., 1960, at Guilford College, N. C. In Japan: 1927-1939. Served: Lambuth Training School, Osaka (now Seiwa Junior College, Nishinomiya). 12 Yrs.

MRS. CORA HALLER GAEHR, Evangelical Church (now Kyodan), was born 1881, in Erie, Pa., and died June 11, 1960, in the same city. In Japan: 1908-1912. Served: Teacher in Bible Women's Training School, Tokyo. Graduate of Vassar College, taught, and engaged in Y.W.C.A. work before coming to Japan. Married Mr. A. J. Gaehr, a business leader of Cleveland, Ohio, 1923. 4 Yrs.

DR. CLARENCE S. GILLETTE, American Board of Commissioners, was born Sept. 20, 1894, in Sterling, Colo. and died June 17, 1961, in Matsuyama, Japan. In Japan: 1921-1961. Served: Sendai, Doshisha University, Kyoto, and as principal of Shinonome Girls School. During the war he was active in relocation centers for Japanese in U.S.A. 1947-1948 he worked in the Marshall Islands. 40 Yrs.

MISS GLADYS GUBBINS, CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY, was born Dec. 25, 1883, in Ceylon, British, and died March 23, 1961, in London. In Japan 1922-1939. Served: Kyushu and assisted Miss Tapson in the Garden Home, Tokyo. She was active with M.R.A. after the war but always had an honorary connection with the C.M.S. 17 Yrs.

MR. GEORGE GLEASON, Ph. D., Y.M.C.A., was born March 8, 1875, in Manchester, Mass. and died May 28, 1961, in Monrovia, Calif. Served: Osaka, and among soldiers in Manchuria, Jan. 1905-mid 1906, and again in Siberia Sept. 1918-May 1919.

MRS. HAROLD W. HACKETT, (ne Anne Powell, R.N.), American Board of Commissioners, was born Aug. 12, 1891, in Franklin, Vermont, and died June 22, 1960, in Laverne, Calif. In Japan: 1920-1957. Served: Tsuyama, and after marriage, with husband at Kobe College, Kobe, and at International Christian University, Tokyo. 37 Yrs.

REV. WILLIAM QUAY McKNIGHT, American Board of Comissioners, was born July 24, 1892, in Hillsboro, Ind., and died near Veedorsburg, Ind., Aug. 31, 1960. In Japan: 1920-1957. Served: Tokyo, Sendai, Doshisha University, Kyoto, and Kansei Gakuin, Nishinomiya. He came to Japan as missionary of the Christian Mission which later merged with the Amer. Board. 37 Yrs.

MRS. WILLIAM QUAY McKNIGHT, American Board of Commissioners, was born June 22, 1893, in Attica, Ind., and died Dec. 29, 1960 in Hampton, Va. In Japan: 1920-1957. Served: With husband, as stated above. 37 Yrs.

MISS DENA NETTINGA, Presbyterian Church, U.S. was born April 8, 1900, in Mars, Iowa, and died Sept. 2, 1959, in Dallas, Tex. In Japan: 1930-1935. Served: Kanazawa as teacher in Hokuriku Jo Gakuin, and at other places. Before coming to Japan and after leaving Japan she served in church work in her homeland.

MR. CHARLES ELIOTT PERRY, D. Lit, Protestant Episcopal Church, U.S.A., was born March 25, 1908, in Whitesboro, N.Y., and died Nov. 26, 1959, on the campus of Rikkyo University, Tokyo, at the hands of an intoxicated student of another university. In Japan: 1951-1959, after having served in St. John's University, Shanghai, 1931-1949. Served: Rikkyo University, Tokyo. 7 Yrs.

MISS MARGATER ROGERS, Women's Union Missionary Society, died Oct. 14, 1960, in Florida. In Japan: 1921-1936. Served: Kyoritsu Jo Gakko, Yokohama. 15 Yrs.

MISS GLADYS GERTRUDE SPENCER, Protestant Episcopal Church, U.S.A. was born March 16, 1896, in

Wellsboro, Pa., and died Oct. 11, 1960, in Aomori, Japan. In Japan: 1921-1960. Served: Sendai and Aomori in kindergarten and evangelistic work. 39 Yrs.

MRS. STEPHEN A. STEWART, Methodist Episcopal Church South was born in Missouri and died in Phoenix, Arizona. In Japan: 1898-1941. Served: as Miss Annie D. Lanius as teacher in Hiroshima Girls School until her marriage in 1910, after which with her husband in evangelistic work in Hiroshima Pref. and in Kyoto. Again taught in Hiroshima Girls School when her husband was principal. Later they served in evangelistic work in Okayama, Gensan, Korea, and Nakatsu, Oita Pref. During the war, and after they lived in Mesa, Arizona where they worked in behalf of Japanese. 43 Yrs.

REV. LEONARD E. SWEET, Far Eastern Gospel Crusade in Japan, was born March 25, 1910 in Mass., and died April 28, 1961, in Brockton, Mass. In Japan: 1948-1959. Served: Tokyo-Yokohama in evangelistic work. After leaving Japan he served as pastor in Brookton, Mass. 11 Yrs.

MISS MARY E. TRACY, Women's Union Missionary Society, was born Dec. 22, 1869 (?) in Plainfield, N.J., and died Oct. 6, 1960 in New York City. In Japan: 1903-1939. Served: Kyoritsu Jo Gakko, Yokohama. 36 Yrs.

REV. GORDON R. TRENCH, United Church of Canada, died Sept. 13, 1959, in White Rock, B.C. In Japan: 1920-1935. Served: Principal of Canadian Academy, Kobe. 15 Yrs.

MR. G. H. VINALL, Bible Societies, was born Aug. 23, 1889 in Eastbourne, Sussex, England, and died Feb. 24, 1959 in England. In Japan: 1929-1940. Served: British and Foreign Bible Society, and Bible Society of Scotland, in Kobe 1929-1938. In Jan. 1939 he went to Tokyo where he represented the two above-named Societies together with the American Bible Society until his return to England in 1940. Later he went to Canada where he represented the

British and Foreign Bible Society until 1945. 11 Yrs.

MISS LULU A. WILLIAMS, Church of the Nazarenes, was born March 2, 1879, in Bowie, Texas and died Sept. 4, 1960 in Wichita Falls, Texas. In Japan: 1911-1925. Served: Kyoto, especially for women and children. After leaving Japan she continued Christian work in Texas. 14 Yrs.

MRS. ELFRIDA MARY WOODD, Church Missionary Society, was born June 4, 1879, in Singapore, British, and died Sept. 22, 1960, in Hindhead, Surry, England. In Japan: 1903-1912. Served: with husband in Osaka in Momoyama Boys School. 8 Yrs.

REV. PERCY P. W. ZIEMAN, Pastor Tokyo Union Church, was born 1893 in Preston, Ontario, and died 1960 in Toronto. In Japan: 1923-1930. Served: Pastor Union Church, Tokyo. After leaving Japan he served various churches in Eastern Canada. 7 Yrs.

The names of twenty-five deceased missionaries are included in this list. Omitting one whose term of service has not been reported, the remaining twenty-four served an aggregate of 541 years, or an average of $22^1/_2$ years each.

1962

MR. LESLIE GEORGE BANKS, Methodist, was born Dec. 9, 1939 in the state of New York, and died May 12, 1962, in Kyoto, Japan. In Japan: seven months. Served: Nagoya Gakuin, Nagoya as a J-3 missionary. During the spring vacation of 1962 while enroute to Korea he became ill, was hospitalized in Korea, later in Kyoto where he died of rheumatic carditis with complications. 7 month

MRS. C. L. J. BATES, United Church of Canada, was a daughter of Rev. William Philip. She was born in eastern Ontario, and died Jan. 20, 1962 in Toronto. In Japan: 1902-1940. Served: with her husband, Central Tabernacle, Tokyo,

and Kansei Gakuin University of which her husband was president. While in Japan she suffered cerebral hemorage which deprived her of speech and the use of her left side, but with Christian courage she continued with serenity and cheerfulness until the end. 38 Yrs.

MRS. HARVEY W. BROKAW, NE Olivia Bell Forster, Presbyterian, U.S.A. was born Sept. 6, 1874, in Dempseytown, Pa., and died July 11, 1961 in Neshanio, New Jersey. In Japan: 1896-1930. Served: with husband Kyoto where she organized kindergartens and mothers' societies. 34 Yrs.

MRS. EARL R. BULL, Methodist, was born in Fallsburg, Ohio, and died Sept. 14, 1961 in Shawnee, Ohio. In Japan: 1911-1926. Served: with husband in evangelistic and educational work in Okinawa, Fukuoka, Kagoshima, and Chinzei Gakuin, Nagasaki. After retiring from Japan, they served in church work in Millis, Mass., and in the following places in Ohio—Komoro, Waverly, Nashport, and Shawnee. 15 Yrs.

MRS. EDWARD SCRIBNER COBB, American Board of Commissioners, was born March 12, 1879 in New York City, and died July 6, 1962, in Pilgrim Place, Claremont, Calif. In Japan: 1904-1941. Served: with husband in Niigata and Doshisha University. Dr. Cobb died 1960. 37 Yrs.

SISTER EDITH CONSTANCE, Church of England, Convent of the Epiphany, Tsuro, England, was born 1881 in Hawksbury, Canada, and died May 2, 1962 in Tsuro, Eng. In Japan: 1908-1922, and again 1943-1961. Served: St. Hilda's Mission and as teacher in Koran Gakko. Professed a few years later, was sister superior in the Tokyo Branch House of Community of the Epiphany, Tsuro, England. 39 Yrs.

REV. R. MARGUERITE COSENS, United Church of Canada, was born 1925 in Springfield, Ontario, and died Aug. 24, 1961 in Oxbridge, Ontario. She was a daughter

of the manse and was ordained to the Gospel ministry June 2, 1955 in the Toronto Conference. In Japan: 1955-1960. Served: Eiwa Junior High School, Shizuoka and did evangelistic work through English Bible classes. 5 Yrs.

REV. FRED WILLIAM DIETRICK, Methodist, was born Dec. 23, 1884, in Victor, Iowa, and died Dec. 30, 1960 in Iowa City, Iowa. In Japan: 1927-1928. Served: Chinzei Gakuin, Nagasaki. He had served in China 1915-1927. After leaving Japan he served as director of religious education in the First Methodist Church, Wichita, Kansas, and as clergyman for the church of Kansas Conference. 1 Yr.

MRS. MARY DYER, Japan Evangelistic Band, was born Sept. 28, 1873, at Elmsworth, Hampshire, England, and died Jan. 27, 1961, at Wootten, Bassell, Wiltshire, England. In Japan: 1905-1938. Served: with husband, Tokyo, Kyushu, Himeji, Kobe, Shinmaizuru, and other places. 33 Yrs.

MRS. HARVEY ROBERT GRANT, United Church, was born March 7, 1913, in Columbus, Ohio, and died Oct. 1, 1961, in Kyoto, Japan. In Japan: 1947-1961. Served: with hasband, Doshisha University, Kyoto.

MRS. MARY ALBERTHA HARRIS, Japan Evangelistic Band, was born Aug. 1, 1884, in Chambertown, London, and died Dec. 21, 1960, in Dane Hill, Haywards Heath, Sussex, England. In Japan: 1911-1924. Served: In behalf of women in Mission Hall, Kobe, in connection with police work in Tokyo. After leaving Japan she served in Sands Soldiers Home, Catterick Camp, Yorks, England, assisting her husband who was superintendent. 13 Yrs.

MISS MARGARET HEYWOOD, Protestant Episcopal Church, was born Nov. 22, 1879, Holyoak, Mass, and died Nov. 11, 1961 in Ross, Calif. In Japan: 1904-1941. Served: Kawagoe in evangelistic work, and teacher in St. Margaret's School, Tokyo. 37 Yrs.

MRS. JAMES MILTON HESS, United Church, was born March 14, 1888, in Willimantic, Conn., and died May 27,

1961, in Oregon City, Oregon. In Japan: 1916-1919. Served: Doshisha University with husband. Leaving Japan they re-joined the Madura Mission in India. 3 Yrs.

MRS. GARRET HONDELINK, Reformed Church in America, was born near Cawker City, Kansas, and died Nov. 28, 1961, in Rochester, N.Y. In Japan: 1903-1908. Served: with husband in evangelistic work in Kagoshima. She came to Japan as Miss Grace Hoekje and was married to Rev. Hondelink the following year. After leaving Japan she and her husband served in church work in Mich. and in N.Y. Rev. Hondelink died Jan. 31, 1940. 5 Yrs.

REV. J. EDGAR KNIPP, D. D., United Brethren Church, was born 1875 and died April 21, 1962, in Quincy, Pa. In Japan: 1900-1940. Served: Otsu in evangelistic work. 40 Yrs.

REV. CARL D. KRIETE, D. D., Evangelical and Reformed Church, was born Nov. 17, 1883, in Fort Wayne, Ind., and died March 3, 1962, in Pilgrim Place, Claremont, Calif. In Japan: 1911-1954. Served: Yamagata City in evangelistic work, Sendai, as president of Miyagi Girls School, and after the war in Tokyo in general work. 43 Yrs.

MRS. CARL D. KRETE, Evangelical and Reformed Church, was born April 16, 1883, in Tiffin, Ohio, and died June 16, 1962, in Pilgrim Place, Claremont, Calif. In Japan: 1911-1954. Served: with husband, as above stated. 43 Yrs.

REV. CAPT. JAMES LAUGHTON, American Baptist died at the age of 73, in New Port, N.Y. In Japan: 1921-1927. Served: Captain of the Fukuin Maru (Gospel Ship) in the Inland Sea of Japan. 6 Yrs.

J. VICTOR MARTIN, DR. PEDAGOGY, Methodist, was born April 3, 1875, in Farmington, Ill., and died Feb. 21, 1962, Oakland, Calif. In Japan: 1900-1904 and again 1914-1940. Served: as English teacher in Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Tokyo, Osaka, and Kobe. In 1900 he was sent to

Peking as treasurer of the Methodist Mission, but because of the Boxer uprising he came to Japan the same year. After leaving Japan he worked in behalf of the Japanese in Tacoma, Wash., Denver, Col. and in Palo Alto, Calif. Mrs. Martin died April 10, 1945. 30 Yrs.

REV. CLARENCE FIELD McCALL, United Christian Missionary Society, joined with the American Board 1930, was born Aug. 11, 1881, in Reform, Mo., and died July 27, 1962, in Pilgrim Place, Claremont, Calif. In Japan: 1908-1940. Served: Akita, Tokyo, Niigata and 1935-1940 on the island of Kussio in the Micronesian Mission. 32 Yrs.

MISS MARY B. McGILL, Protestant Episcopal Church, was born Jan. 25, 1885, in Catoctin, Md., and died Nov. 14, 1960, in Tokyo. In Japan: 1908-1937, and again 1947-1960. Served: teacher in St. Hilda's School (Koran), St. Agnes School, Kyoto and Osaka, Leper work in Kusatsu, Sister of the Community of the Epiphany in Tokyo. 42 Yrs.

MR. ERNEST OSCAR MILLS, Southern Baptist Convention, was born March 4, 1873, and died January, 1962, in San Angelo, Tex.. In Japan: 1907-1940. Served as Y.M.C.A. English teacher in government schools until 1910 when he became a regular missionary. Served: Fukuoka, Nagasaki-Sasebo through Bible classes. From 1942 he resided in Fort Worth, Texas where he wrote a mission study book, "Jottings from Japan", and contributed to various publications. Mrs. Mills (ne Grace Ann Hughes) died in 1932. 33 Yrs.

MISS GEORGIA MAUD NEWBERRY, American Baptist, died Jan. 12, 1962, in Oakland, Calif. In Japan: 1922-1935. Served: Shokei Jo Gakko, Sendai. Later teacher in Presbyterian Girls School Formosa. After severing mission connection she engaged in editorial work. 13 Yrs.

MR. GEORGE H. PHELPS, Y.M.C.A., died Sept. 10, 1961, in Greenwick, Conn., In Japan: 1902-1935. Served:

Kyoto and Tokyo as Y.M.C.A. secretary, and during most of the time as general secretary for all Japan. He was also on the National Committee of the U.S.A. and Canada. 33 Yrs.

REV. WARREN S. REEVE, Presbyterian, U.S.A., was born April 20, 1900, in Princeton, N.J., and died at Black Mountain, N.C. In Japan: 1927-1940. Served: Osaka in evangelistic work. After leaving Japan he served as missionary in Puerto Rica under the National Board. 13 Yrs.

MRS. ORA SMITH RICHARDSON, Methodist Protestant, was born May 10, 1869, at Mount Morris, N.Y., and died Jan. 24, 1960, in Monroe, Mich. In Japan: 1895-1904. Served: with husband in educational work in Yokohama and Nagoya. They continued in church work after leaving Japan. 9 Yrs.

MRS. GEORGE MILLER ROWLAND, American Board, was born June 4, 1863, in Middlebury, Vt., and died Nov. 4, 1961, in Newton, Mass. at age of 98. In Japan: 1886-1929. Served: with husband, Okayama, Tottori, Sapporo and Tokyo in evangelistic work. 43 Yrs.

MRS. HELEN ELGIE SCOTT, American Baptist, died May 25, 1962, in Maywood, Ill. In Japan: ten years. Served: Kobe. Previous to this she and husband served in China. 10 Yrs.

THE RIGHT REVEREND HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, Protestant Episcopal Church, was born July 16, 1874, in Warsaw, Va., and died Aug. 8, 1959, in Richmond, Va. In Japan: 1899-1923. Served: Sendai, Hirosaki, Pres. St. Paul's College, Tokyo, Bishop of Kyoto. After leaving Japan he served as professor in the Virginia Theological Seminary, was Bishop Coadjutor, Virginia, Bishop of Virginia, and presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in U.S.A. He served as Major in the AEF Relief Work in Siberia. 24 Yrs.

DR. OTTO HENRY THEISS, Lutheran Church, Missouri

Synod, was born March 21, 1900, in Oakland, Calif., and died Sept. 26, 1961, in Ann Arbor, Mich. In Japan: 1952-1961. Served: Tokyo in theological education. 9 Yrs.

MR. F. E. C. WILLIAMS, Methodist, was born Aug. 4, 1883, at Ft. Collins, Colo., and June 9, 1962, in San Diego, Calif. In Japan: 1951-1953. Served: Chinzei Gakuin in Isahaya. He went to Korea in 1907 and continued there until Word War II. During the war he served in the Delhi Conference in India. After the war he was again sent to Korea where he worked with the military government. Later he came to Japan. 2 Yrs.

These thirty-one missionaries served an aggregate of exactly 700 years, or an average of almost $22^1/_2$ years each.

不許複製

昭和38年11月10日 印刷
昭和38年11月20日 発行

Price ¥500
$1.70 (Post paid)
Bank charge $.30

編集者 日本基督教協議会 (NCC)
クリスチャンイヤーブック編集委員会
委員長 山田忠蔵

発行者 松野左武郎

印刷者 松本実

印刷所 ダイヤモンドサービス社
東京都千代田区霞ケ関3—3
電話 (503) 0984, 0985

発行所
発売所 株式会社 教文館
東京都中央区銀座4丁目2
電話京橋 (561) 8446
振替口座 東京11357
Ginza—**Kyo Bun Kwan**—Tokyo

Printed in Japan (1963)

INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

College of Liberal Arts
Divisions of the Humanities, Social Sciences, Natural Sciences, Languages, Education

Graduate School of Education
Courses in Principles of Education
Courses in Methodology of Education

Graduate School of Public Administration
General Public Administration
International Public Administration

Institute of Educational Research and Service

Social Science Research Institute

Mitaka, Tokyo Tel.: 0422-3-3131
Office also in Kyo Bun Kwan Building, 4-chome, Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo Tel. (561) 6855

TOKYO UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

(Tokyo Shingaku Daigaku)
707 Mure, Mitaka, Tokyo
Phone Musashino (0422) 3-2594

Dr. HIDENOBU KUWADA, *President*
Prof. Y. HERMAN SACON, *Registrar*

Established in 1943 by the UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST IN JAPAN to prepare men and women for city, rural, and overseas ministry.

A four-year Liberal Arts College majoring in theology with a two-year graduate theology course for B. D.; also courses leading to the doctor's degree, fully accredited by the Ministry of Education.

480 graduates in active service today as ministers or teachers

POOLE GAKUIN

Osaka, Japan

Junior High School Senior High School
Junior College (English Department)

Dear Eleanor M. Foss

Founded by the C. M. S. in memory of
Bishop Arthur Poole in 1879

大阪市生野区勝山通5丁目5844
電話大阪731局3190
741局7005-7006

BAIKA GAKUEN

106 6-chome, Honmachi.
Toyonaka, Osaka, Japan

Established in 1878 by the Rev. Paul Sawayama with the co-operation of two Congregational Churches as the first Christian high school for girls in Osaka area.

Now it has 3000 students, including a kindergarten, both a junior and a senior high schools, and a junior college with English and Home Economics Departments.

The United Church Board for World Ministries has sent missionaries to the school, among whom are Miss Marliss Camp and Miss Audrey Gilg. Other missionaries also help the school.

The president is **Mr. Jutaro Tamiaki.**

ST. MICHAEL'S SCHOOL

920, Nikaido, Kamakura-shi,
Kanagawa Pref, Japan

An Institute under The South Tokyo Diocese
of THE NIPPON SEIKOKAI
(The Episcopal Church)



HIGH SCHOOL
MIDDLE SCHOOL
PRIMARY SCHOOL

Chairman of Director:
Rt. Rev. M. H. Yashiro, D. D.
Principal: Mr. Francis T. Mitsui
Vice-Principal: Takeo Kurisada

Church of God (Kami no Kyokai)	6	6	12	10	8	514
Church of God of Japan* (Nihon no Chyachi obu Goddo Kyodan)	4	1	5	5	4	55
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Matsujitsu Seito Iesu Kirisuto	45	29	74	—	180	7,574
Holy Jesus Society (Sei Iesu Kai)	46	27	73	66	—	2,630
Japan Alliance Church (Nihon Araiansu Kyodan)	27	6	33	41	13	2,314
The Evangelical Alliance Mission (Nihon Domei Kirisuto Kyodan)	50	120	170	66	130	3,485
Japan Apostolic Mission (Nihon Pentekosute Kyodan)	6	2	8	9	1	836
Japan Apostolic Mission* (Kirisutokyo Dendo Kan)	13	3	16	2	1	180
Japan Baptist Conference (Nihon Baputesto Senkyo Dan)	2	2	4	3	7	75
Japan Baptist Union (Nihon Baputisuto Domei)	37	8	45	62	39	3,839

(Nihon Kirisuto Baputesto Rengo Senkyo Dan)	12	19	31	8	23	322
Berthren in Christ*	7	4	11	8	10	312
Brethren in Christ Church (Kirisuto Kyo Kyodai Dan Kyokai)	5	3	8	3	4	69
Christian Brotherhood (Kirisuto Kyodai Dan)	55	89	144	106	—	1,914
Christian Canaan Church (Kirisutokyo Kanan Kyodan)	7	5	12	19	0	3,163
Christian Mission to Buddhists* (Toa Kirisutokyo Doyukai)	0	1	1	0	0	22
Christian New Life Society* (Kirisutokyo Shinsei Kai)	16	3	19	20	39	1,639
Christian Oriental Salvation Church* (Kirisutokyo Toyo Kyurei Dan)	1	—	1	2	—	50
Christian Reformed Church of Japan (Nihon Kirisuto Kaikaku-ha Kyokai)	32	29	61	67	17	3,730
Christian Spiritual Church (Kirisuto Shinshu Kyodan)	9	12	21	20	—	884
Church of Christ (Kirisuto no Kyokai)	64	4	68	47	12	2,711
Church of Christ in Japan (Nihon Kirisuto Kyokai)	88	21	109	121	—	11,800

Church of God (Kami no Kyokai)	6	6	12	10	8	514
Church of God of Japan* (Nihon no Chyachi obu Goddo Kyodan)	4	1	5	5	4	55
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Matsujitsu Seito Iesu Kirisuto Kyokai)	45	29	74	—	180	7,574
Church of the Nazarene in Japan (Nihon Nazaren Kyodan)	53	86	139	72	18	3,469
Church of the Resurrection (Fukkatsu no Kirisuto Kyodan)	4	12	16	20	0	331
Evangelical Alliance Mission* (Nihon Domei Kirisuto Kyodan)	56	84	140	55	135	3,058
Evangelical Free Church of Japan (Nihon Fukuin Jiyu Kyokai)	6	2	8	6	6	215
Evangelical Lutheran Church* (Fukuin Ruteru Kyokai Nihon Dendo Bu)	16	9	25	5	39	707
Evangelical Lutheran Church of Japan (Nihon Fukuin Ruteru Kyokai)	98	41	139	107	73	12,152
Evangelical Missionary Church (Fukuin Dendo Kyodan)	19	12	31	25	0	1,398
Far Eastern Gospel Crusade* (Kyokuto Fukuin Jujigun)	9	8	17	13	53	283
Finnish Free Overseas Mission Church* (Finrando Jiyu Kaigai Dendo Kyodan)	10	0	10	11	7	200

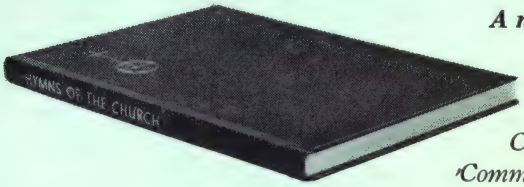
(Fukuin Kyokai Kaigai Dendo Kyodan)						
Free Methodist Church of Japan (Nihon Jiyu Mesojisuto Kyodan)	32	3	35	42	7	4,054
General Conference Mennonite Mission	6	15	21	4	26	220
Gospel of Jesus Church (Iesu Fukuin Kyodan)	3	16	19	14	0	720
Holy Convention (Kirisuto Seikyodan)	37	—	37	49	—	1,537
Immanuel General Mission (Immanueru Sogo Dendo Dan)	43	26	69	113	—	5,834
Independent Churches*	66	1	67	—	13	2,932
International Church of the Foursquare Gospel (Kokusai Foursquare Fukuin Kyokai)	2	2	4	4	2	75
International Christian Church* (Kokusai Kirisuto Kyodan)	5	4	9	6	—	983
Holy Jesus Society (Sei Iesu Kai)	46	27	73	66	—	2,630
Japan Alliance Church (Nihon Araiansu Kyodan)	27	6	33	41	13	2,314
The Evangelical Alliance Mission (Nihon Domei Kirisuto Kyodan)	50	120	170	66	130	3,485
Japan Apostolic Mission (Nihon Pentekosute Kyodan)	6	2	8	9	1	836
Japan Apostolic Mission* (Kirisutokyo Dendo Kan)	13	3	16	2	1	180
Japan Baptist Conference (Nihon Baputesto Senkyo Dan)	2	2	4	3	7	75
Japan Baptist Union (Nihon Baputisuto Domei)	37	8	45	62	39	3,839

Japan Church of God Federation* (Nihon Kami no Kyokai Remmei)	14	1	15	16	4	447
Japan Christ Society (Nihon Kirisuto Kai)	5	2	7	6	—	149
Japan Christian Presbyterian Church (Nihon Kirisuto Choro Kyokai)	4	4	8	10	—	360
Japan Convenant Mission (Nihon Seikei Kyodan)	8	8	16	6	—	385
Japan Evangelistic Band (Nihon Dendo Tai)	3	9	12	25	20	—
Japan Gospel Church (Nihon Fukuin Kyodan)	45	15	60	102	—	1,204
Japan Gospel League	5	8	13	13	2	314
Japan Holiness Church (Arahara) (Nihon Horinesu Kyokai)	12	4	16	18	—	895
Japan Holiness Church (Kurumada) (Nihon Horinesu Kyokai)	110	0	110	214	14	4,885
Japan Holiness Church of the Oriental Missionary Society (Toyo Senkyokai Kiyome Kyokai)	2	18	20	22	—	549
Japan Jesus Christ Church (Nihon Iesu Kirisuto Kyodan)	59	1	60	138	—	6,265
Japan Lutheran Church* (Nihon Ruteru Kyodan)	33	24	57	13	32	2,002
Japan Mennonite Church* (Nihon Menonaito Kyokai Kyogikai)	10	5	15	3	7	186
Japan Soul Clinic* (Nihon Kyurei Dendo Shido Gakko)	5	1	6	—	5	106
Kashiwazaki Christian Church* (Kashiwazaki Kirisuto Kyokai)	1	3	4	1	1	45
Kobe Reformed Presbyterian Church* (Kobe Kaikaku Choro Kyokai)	1	2	3	1	6	55

Orebro Missionary Society of Sweden Church (Sueden Oreburo Dendo Kyokai)	6	1	7	19	17	277
Pentecostor Church of Jesus Christ (Kirisuto Dendo Dan)	7	3	10	5	0	500
Philadelphia Mission	3	1	4	4	4	95
Plymouth Brethren* (Kirisuto Shinto no Shukai)	3	3	6	1	—	—
Salvation Army (Kyuseigun Nihon Honei)	62	53	115	254	7	10,436
Sambi Church (Sambi Kyodan)	2	4	6	2	—	164
Seventh Day Adventist	59	58	117	395	32	5,408
Society of Friends (Kirisuto Yukai Nihon Nenkai)	6	1	7	—	—	220
Spirit of Jesus Church (Iesu no Mitama Kyokai Kyodan)	91	227	318	110	—	47,010
Swedish Evangelical Mission in Japan (Zainichi Sueden Senkyo Dan)	5	1	6	4	8	165
United Church of Christ in Japan (Nihon Kirisuto Kyodan)	1,266	333	1,599	2,451	361	187,817
United Pentecostal Church	3	3	6	—	4	53
Unitarian Church* (Nihon Jiyu Shukyo Remmie)	4	—	4	7	—	1,365
Universal Evangelical Church (Bankoku Fukuin Kyodan)	1	30	31	1	—	1,254
Universalist Church* (Kirisutokyo Dojin Shadan)	2	—	2	3	—	62
Total	3,375	1,984	5,359	5,924	1,737	433,894
Catholic Church*	781	507	1,288	455	1,249	300,000
Orthodox Church*	99	50	149	59	3	34,391

HYMNS OF THE CHURCH

OVER 200 HYMNS IN ENGLISH



A new ecumenical hymnal, *prepared for the United Church Hymnal Committee, edited by Dr. David Larson*

An international hymnal, *with hymns and tunes drawn from over 20 countries*

10 Japanese hymns in English translation, *including one by the late Toyohiko Kagawa*

Scripture references *for each hymn are listed at the foot of each page or hymn*

Seven useful indexes *are appended, including scripture reference and topical indexes, making it possible to find suitable hymns for all occasions*

Handsome *dark blue, sturdy cloth binding*

Economically priced *at ¥400 (**special price** ¥350 for a limited period), overseas price $1.20. Available from local bookstores or directly from*

THE BOARD OF PUBLICATIONS
THE UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST IN JAPAN

Ginza 4-2, Chuo-ku, Tokyo



AOYAMA GAKUIN UNIVERSITY

—the university division of Aoyama Gakuin, a Christian institution for all levels of education: Graduate School, University, Woman's Junior College, Senior High School, Junior High School, Elementary School, Kindergarten

Founded in 1874 by US Methodist Missionaries

Dr. Kinjiro Ohki; Chancellor, Aoyama Gakuin
President, Aoyama Gakuin University

Organization of the University

Graduate School

Courses for Master's and Doctor's Degrees:
English and American Literature, Biblical Theology, Psychology, Education, Economics, Commerce, Economic Policy, Private Law, Public Law

Undergraduate School

College of Literature (day)
College of Economics (day)
College of Law (day)
College of Literature (night)
College of Economics (night)

No. 22, Midorigaoka-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo Tel. 401–2181



The Tokyo School of the Japanese Language

38 Nampeidai-machi, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

(Avenue "F", next to Gas Company's Business Office)

Phones: Shibuya (461) 4812 and 7260

Naoe Naganuma, Director

Regular, Special, Correspondence, and Evening Courses
for elementary, intermediate, and advanced students
during Fall, Winter, and Spring Quarters

Operating under the Auspices of

The Institute for Research in Linguistic Culture

Summer Schools

at Karuizawa, Lake Nojiri, and Tokyo



AOYAMA GAKUIN UNIVERSITY

—the university division of Aoyama Gakuin, a Christian institution for all levels of education: Graduate School, University, Woman's Junior College, Senior High School, Junior High School, Elementary School, Kindergarten

Founded in 1874 by US Methodist Missionaries

Dr. Kinjiro Ohki; Chancellor, Aoyama Gakuin
President, Aoyama Gakuin University

Organization of the University

Graduate School

Courses for Master's and Doctor's Degrees:
English and American Literature, Biblical Theology, Psychology, Education, Economics, Commerce, Economic Policy, Private Law, Public Law

Undergraduate School

College of Literature (day)
College of Economics (day)
College of Law (day)
College of Literature (night)
College of Economics (night)

No. 22, Midorigaoka-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo Tel. 401-2181



The Tokyo School of the Japanese Language

38 Nampeidai-machi, Shibuya Ku, Tokyo

(Avenue "F", next to Gas Company's Business Office)

Phones: Shibuya (461) 4812 and 7260

Naoe Naganuma, Director

Regular, Special, Correspondence, and Evening Courses for elementary, intermediate, and advanced students during Fall, Winter, and Spring Quarters

Operating under the Auspices of

The Institute for Research in Linguistic Culture

Summer Schools

at Karuizawa, Lake Nojiri, and Tokyo

Scents and Flavors



SAKAE AROMATIC CO., LTD.

4-CHOME, NIHONBASHI-HONCHO,
CHUO-KU, TOKYO

TOKYO
TYPEWRITER CO., LTD.

General Saks Agency
of
"Olympia" "Erica"

Items of Business:

Sales & Repair of Typewriters for Japanese & European Languages.

Main Office at:

No. 2, 4-chome, Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo.
Tel. 561-6937

Beautiful Printing
&
Durable Bookbinding Service

CATALOGS
LEAFLETS
POSTERS
CALENDERS

Chuseido Printed Co., Ltd.
2, Takeya-cho, Minato-ku, Tokyo Japan
Tel. 451-3257

FINE JOB PRINTER

---Top Quality and Service

- Catalogs
- Business Reports
- Leaflets
- Letterheads
- Booklets
- Posters
- Calendars
- Envelopes

Please Phone to: Tel. (503) 0981-5

DIAMOND SERVICE CO.,

PRINTING DEPARTMENT

3, Kasumigaseki, Tokyo

TYPE PRINTING, OFFSET PRINTING

Accurate, Speedy

&

Superb Craftsmenship

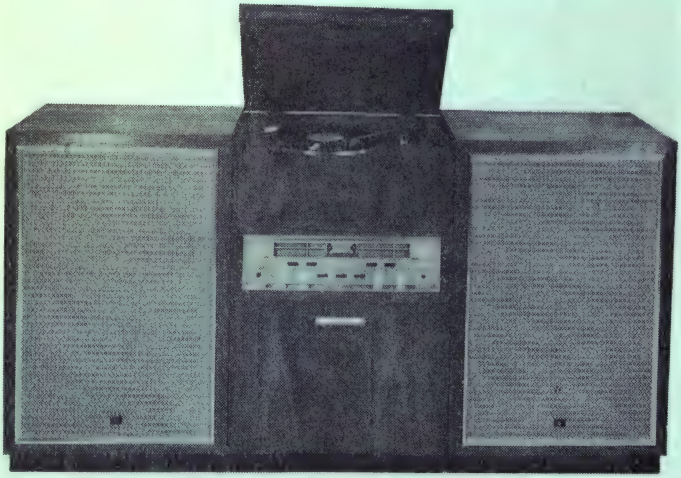
SHINKO PRINTING CO., LTD.

24—1 Chome, Suidobata, Bunkyo-Ku, Tokyo

TEL. (811) 4720 • 5427 (812) 1709

PIONEER®

For a full enjoyment of the wonders of stereophonic reproduction!!



'Separate Stereo' model S-61

PIONEER ELECTRONIC CORPORATION

5 Otowacho 6-chome, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo
TEL: (942) 1 2 1 1

LUXURY LIVING

At the Better Prince Hotels



Takanawa Prince Hotel

TAKANAWA PRINCE HOTEL
Near Shinagawa Station
Tel : 441–4121/8

AKASAKA PRINCE HOTEL
Akasaka Mitsuke
Tel : 332–5151/8

AZABU PRINCE HOTEL
Near Korinji Temple
Tel : 473–1111/7

YOKOHAMA PRINCE HOTEL
Isogo, Yokohama
Tel : Yokohama 3–6631/5

FLY WITH ME ON
JAPAN AIR LINES
VIRTUALLY THE WORLD AROUND



JAL hostess
Noriko Ishibashi

To the major cities of Japan.
Frequent flights daily. Service is efficient and in English.

To exciting Southeast Asia.
Fast JAL jets shuttle between Tokyo, Hong Kong, Bangkok, Singapore, Djakarta, Taipei, Okinawa.

Across the Pacific
JAL Jet Couriers leave day and night; link Tokyo with Honolulu, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Two routes between Tokyo and Europe.
Fly the fast Polar route via Copenhagen. Or fly JAL's "Silk Road" via India and the Middle East. Go one route, return the other on JAL's Tokyo-London jet circle.

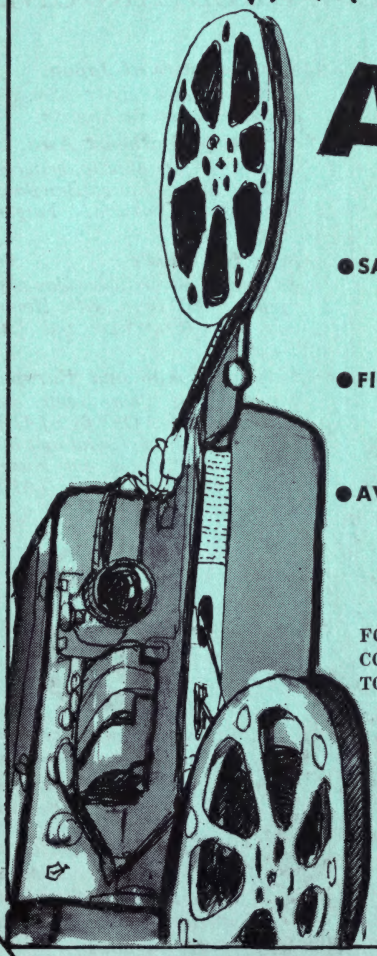
JAL

Offices in principal cities of Japan, Asia, Europe, the Middle East, North & South America.

TOKYO 1964

Preview the pleasures of your Olympic Holiday aboard Japan Air Lines, official airline for the XVIII Olymiad.

For Your Church or Sunday School
Visual Teaching Program



AVACO

Open to all

● **SALES DEPARTMENT**

Slides, filmstrips, Slide projectors,
Hymn records

● **FILM LOAN LIBRARY**

16 mm films, slides,
filmstrips from all over the world

● **AVACO STUDIO**

Tape or disc recording
Send a message to your home
Broadcasting Counseling Service

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
COME OR WRITE FOR A CATALOG
TO AVACO**

AUDIO VISUAL ACTIVITIES COMMISSION
NATIONAL CHRISTIAN COUNCIL OF JAPAN

22, Midorigaoka, Shibuya-Ku, Tokyo
Tel: (401) 4121-5